

PAGEANTRY STANDARD TO BE DETERMINED BY BOSTON CONFERENCE

Experts Arriving in This City to Attend Dinner Which Will Open First National Meeting on This Subject

OBJECT SET FORTH

Miss Lotta Clark, Chairman of the Sessions, Says Main Idea Is to Get at Ethics of This Movement

Pageantry masters from different parts of the country are arriving in Boston today to attend the first session of the first pageantry conference in America, which opens with a dinner at the Twentieth Century Club house this evening. The object of the conference, as stated this morning by the chairman, Miss Lotta Clark, is "to study the ethics of pageantry, find out just what is meant by a pageant and establish a standard. Too long," she says, "we have been calling any parade with picture groups in it a pageant."

William Chauncey Langdon of New York was one of the earliest arrivals, reaching the city this morning. Mr. Langdon was formerly with the Russell Sage Foundation in New York, but is now devoting his whole attention to pageantry. He was master of the pageant given in Thetford, Vt., in 1911, and at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1912, and assistant master to Ellis P. Oberholzer at the pageant given in Philadelphia last fall. Mr. Langdon wrote the publication on the celebration of the Fourth of July by means of pageantry, which was issued by the Russell Sage Foundation, and has just completed a book on pageantry in America to be published in the spring.

"Never in the history of the world has there been so much active community spirit," remarked Mr. Langdon. "It dominates the times and is expressing itself in innumerable dramatic ways. We have now in America many different and original dramatic forms of this expression, among them the pageant. Strictly speaking a pageant is a drama in which the place is the hero and the development of the community is the plot. If it is not a drama it is not a pageant. Besides this one type of dramatic activity there are many other forms equally valuable, but there is a dearth of names for them and so they are called pageants. Among them is the outdoor drama such as the Canterbury Pilgrims, which is a wonderful thing. Then there are the dance dramas, masques and school plays. All

(Continued on page four, column seven)

CAPTAIN AND SAILOR RESCUE FOUR MEN OF SIX OVERBOARD

How four men were rescued from the sea by Capt. Robert Popper and a member of the crew of the fishing schooner Cavalier, while the vessel was on her beam ends, 25 miles off Cape Canso, N. S., Jan. 4, was told today by John Cross another member of the crew of the Cavalier who arrived here on board the British steamer Aranmore from Halifax.

Mr. Cross said the Cavalier, which put out from Gloucester, was hove down by a wave and gust of wind. Six members of the crew were washed overboard, of whom four were recovered. Mr. Cross was caught under the life rail, but was later told that two of the six men, James Cavanaugh and John Kenton, both of Gloucester, had been lost.

Mr. Cross is now on his way to Gloucester, having been sent home by the American consul at Halifax. The Cavalier is still on the fishing grounds.

It only takes a moment to start your Monitor on its way where its message may bring lasting benefit to many who may need its elevating, helpful influence today.

Pass your Monitor along.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....3c
To Foreign Countries.....3c

Chairman of Sessions of the First Conference on Pageantry in America



(Photo by Notman)

MISS LOTTA A. CLARK

NEW HAVEN MILEAGE BOOK COMPLAINT IS HEARD BY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON—The inconveniences to which the New England traveling public is subjected on account of separate mileage books required on the different New Haven lines were described by representative traveling men before the House committee on interstate commerce today when the Peters bill compelling railroads to receive the mileage book on all lines operated by them was heard.

Raymond Alley, president, and Ira F. Libby, secretary of the Commercial Accident Association of Boston, told of instances in which it was necessary to have as many as four mileage books in order to go a short distance from Boston over the New Haven system, with all attending difficulties of rechecking baggage when changing from one road to another.

VICE-PRES. BALL DEFENDS FIREMEN

NEW YORK—Vice-President Ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen today declared the railroad managers involved in the dispute had given out misleading information and denied that the firemen had refused to arbitrate their differences.

"We have been eager to arbitrate under the Erdman act," he said, "but the railroad managers have refused. They insisted on arbitration through a board of seven."

Mr. Ball said the strike vote by the firemen would not be completed until tomorrow.

S. S. MEXICO IS SAFE AND BEING TOWED TO HALIFAX

Towing the French steamer Mexico, the Leyland line steamship Devonian, Capt. A. W. Trant, is headed for Halifax, N. S., according to the latest wireless reports received at Boston this noon. Two heavy steel cables were taken aboard from the Devonian when the latter reached the Mexico, which was lying disabled by the loss of her propeller. Capt. Trant reports conditions are favoring the vessels and they will probably arrive at Halifax Monday or Tuesday. At 9 a. m. today the Devonian says that the vessels were near Camperdown, or 300 miles from Halifax.

The steamer Mexico is one of the richest prizes taken at sea in recent years and the salvage is expected by marine authorities to be more than \$50,000. This will depend on the distance to port, and the delay to the rescuing vessel, and will be divided between the captain, crew and owners of the Leyland liner.

The Devonian left Boston on Tuesday for Liverpool, and at 10 a. m. Thursday picked up calls from the Mexico, which was en route from New York for Havre, France. Captain Trant wired Boston that he would arrive alongside the Mexico at 5 p. m. yesterday.

Early reports from the Sable island wireless station stated that the steamship Galileo, Captain Collins, which left Boston a few days ago for Hull, England, was standing by, and it was thought the Galileo would probably tow the Mexico into the nearest port. No word has been received from the Galileo since.

The Mexico is a freighter of 4888 tons gross, 4512 tons net. She is 354 feet long, 47 feet beam and 27.3 deep. She was built at Havre in 1905, and is worth about \$500,000. With the cargo, the total valuation will reach nearly \$1,000,000.

HAVE YOUR OWN MAN IN SOUTH AMERICA IS BUSINESS ADVICE

William A. Reid of Pan-American Union Tells How to Secure Southern Trade and Reiterates Possibilities

CONFERS ON TRIP

"Have your man on the ground," is the best way for American business firms to get the trade of the South American countries, in the opinion of William A. Reid of the staff of the Pan-American Union at Washington, D. C., and who returns to New York and thence to Washington today, after a short visit to this city to confer with the business men and the Boston Chamber of Commerce special committee on the South American trip.

Business men on the chamber's tour should give their attention to making the best of acquaintances through meeting the men with whom they wish to do business at the clubs and then follow up these friendships by sending personal representatives of their concerns or attractive catalogues, according to Mr. Reid, who has had personal experience in South America.

"Of course it is more expensive," said



WILLIAM A. REID

Mr. Reid, "to have a man on the ground, but if he gives close attention to the courtesies and acquaintances of the business men of the South American countries and talks business in Spanish he is the one who is going to get the best business and the greatest success. In the end personal canvass of the traveling man will be the most economical."

"It is a good plan to get around among the men at the clubs. The one at Arequipa in Peru is typical. The traveling man mingles with the business man in a friendly way and acquires the manners and customs."

"If the heads of the New England business houses go to South America and shake hands with the business men there, and then follow up those acquaintances by sending salesmen, the latter will be given a cordial reception. The South American has already met the head of the firm, with which he would do business, and he is more ready to give attention to his representative."

"I know of many places where American products are sold and the people are greatly pleased with them. A few years ago a large quantity of American school furniture and office supplies went

(Continued on page four, column six)

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB CAMPAIGN FOR ALIEN BILL STARTED

Supporters of Measure for Investigation of Immigrant Conditions in State Gather From Many Counties

MR. MEAD CHAIRMAN

Among the Speakers Are Dr. Charles F. Dole, Dr. C. W. Eliot and Prof. Emily C. Balch of Wellesley

Persons from all over the state who are interested in the immigration question gathered at the Twentieth Century Club this afternoon to discuss the bill now before the Legislature which provides for the appointment of an unpaid commission of seven members to inquire into the social conditions, welfare, distribution and educational opportunities of the foreign population in Massachusetts and report its recommendations to the Legislature a year hence.

Today's meeting is a part of the campaign being waged by the Twentieth Century Club in behalf of the bill. Interest in the measure is being aroused in this way in order that strong and organized support may be given the bill when it comes up for a hearing at the State House on Feb. 12.

Edwin D. Mead, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, presides at today's meeting. The speakers are: Dr. Charles F. Dole, president of the Twentieth Century Club; Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University; Prof. Emily C. Balch of Wellesley College; Henry Abrahams, secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union; Judge Frank Leveroni and Edwin Mulready, Massachusetts commissioner of probation.

Some of the foremost educators and social workers of the state, aside from those already named, are attending the conference today. Among them are: Bishop Lawrence, Louis D. Brandeis, Miss Edith M. Howe, Mrs. Mary Morton Kehew, Henry Sterling of the homestead commission, Meyer Bloomfield, Herbert E. Cushman of New Bedford, Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans, John F. Tobin, and Richard P. Borden and J. Thayer Lincoln of Fall River.

The legislation contemplated by the club is based on the result of recommendations made by the federal commission on immigration that each state appoint immigrant commissions. New York and New Jersey have already appointed such institutions and are said to be obtaining favorable results.

The purpose of the proposed investigation in the Bay state is to ascertain just what is needed in the way of additional legislation for the protection and development of the immigrant.

The bill now before the Legislature was drafted by Philip Davis of the Civic Service house. The campaign in behalf of the bill is being managed by a subcommittee of the committee on foreign relations consisting of G. W. Tupper chairman, Prof. Emily G. Balch, Philip Davis, Edward T. Hartman of the Massachusetts Civic League, and John Daniels.

PRISON HEADS TELL THAT FARM SYSTEM BRINGS REFORMATION

That farm life shall be substituted for prison cell life was urged by Dr. J. A. Leonard, superintendent of the Ohio state reformatory, and Dr. J. T. Gilmour, warden of the central prison at Toronto, Ont., before the Economic Club at a meeting last night. Both speakers told how successful they had been in working prisoners on farms. They said few of them ever took advantage of their opportunities to escape.

"In the prisons of Ohio," said Dr. Leonard, "there are less than one tenth of 1 per cent of our population. In the last 10 years we have reduced the number of felons by 25 per cent, and that not by decreasing the number of convictions. About 83 per cent of those trusted to redeem themselves have done so."

"In Ohio we have abolished the contract system. Our 48-acre farm last year brought us a net return of nearly \$21,000. I have put out 1300 men on the farm, and of that number we have had only 19 runaways."

Dr. Gilmour said, "During the three years of our farm 1800 men have been taken out there, and only 22 deserted us. They show 90 per cent of efficiency in the farm work. We have never had a gun or a weapon on the place."

THREE SEEK COLLECTORSHIP
MAYNARD, Mass.—The tax collector's office, which will be made vacant soon by the resignation of George N. Salisbury, is already contested for by John Kelley, Hector Roberts and Fred Sims.

MEMBERS OF CONANT FAMILY SEE STATUE



From left to right, front row: Mrs. F. H. Page, Miss Addie Greenwood, Mrs. L. W. Lake, Mrs. Edith Thornton, Samuel M. Conant, Mrs. Frank M. Gardner, Dr. Frank M. Gardner, Miss Lucy Dennett, Miss Lucie M. Gardner, Mrs. Stephen W. Gardner. Back row: Charles Conant, J. D. Conant.

SUFFRAGE PLEA HEARD BY CONGRESS MEMBERS

Four Hundred "Votes for Women" Advocates Appear Before House Committee on Elections While Speakers Urge Passage of the French Bill

WASHINGTON—Four hundred "votes for women" advocates, including a few men, made an appeal for equal suffrage before the House committee on elections today. They urged the passage of the bill of Representative French of Idaho, giving women the right to vote for representatives in Congress.

The Rev. Olympia Brown of Racine, Wis., president of the Federated Women's Equality League of the United States, presided. A dozen Congressmen supported the women. Each of the nine "suffrage" states was represented.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby of Portland, Ore., opened the hearing with a plea for enactment of a constitutional amendment prohibiting states from disfranchising citizens because they are women.

"Where there are few 'veterans' left to lead our fight, there are myriads equally determined and devoted followers," she declared.

"Our efforts are a lasting record of the futility of congressional committees, who made a day's sport of the earnest and dignified efforts of women to gain their political freedom. We will continue as long as is necessary."

"Twenty-eight representatives are now in Congress from nine equal suffrage states."

"The constitution says that representa-

GARMENT WORKERS VOTE FOR A STRIKE

Unless garment manufacturers of Boston accede to the demands of the United Garment Workers Union, about 5000 men and women employed in this industry will be called on to strike Monday. The strike, if called, will affect manufacturers of men's and children's clothing only.

Last night the union, by a ballot of 2000 to 200, voted to strike.

The strike demands submitted at the individual meetings were ratified. They include:

A 15 per cent increase for those receiving a weekly wage of less than \$12, 10 per cent increase for those receiving between \$12 and \$18, an 8 per cent increase for those receiving a weekly wage over \$18, an eight-hour day, recognition of the union, elimination of tenement-house work and better sanitary conditions.

The total membership of the five unions is about 2500. There are more than 5000 workers in their industry, and the unions believe that but few will remain at work, whether union or non-union, if called upon to strike.

The mayor said that no competent driver could be paid out of a daily price of \$2.40 for horse, cart, harness and driver, which was one of the bids. Another bid was for \$4.19 a day for a two-horse rig and driver.

ART BOARD WRITES TO MAYOR ON STATUES

Two letters were received today from the art commission by Mayor Fitzgerald. The first states that the commission is unanimous in its opinion that the statues should be removed from Commonwealth avenue to some place like the Charles street mall. The second urges the appropriation of \$20,000 for a monument to Wendell Phillips and the appointment of Daniel C. French of New York as the sculptor, without advertising for bids.

The first letter states that the commission cannot be moved from its purpose of taking the statues off Commonwealth avenue.

"It is the opinion of the commission that a fundamental error was made in the original placing of the statues on Commonwealth avenue," says one letter.

"This the commission desires to rectify. The plan to remove the statues is no mere impulse for the present commissioners. On Feb. 6, 1890, the art commissioners informed the mayor that in the opinion of the commission it was desirable to remove these statues. They then impeded and still impede a natural vista."

"This, however, is not the only reason for the proposed action. After a careful study the commission has come to the conclusion that the Charles street mall offers a far better setting for the statues themselves than is possible on Commonwealth avenue."

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tives shall be chosen by the 'people of the several states.' Are women people? Are women citizens? There are the questions for you to decide."

Representative Hayden of Arizona told how women are the conservative, not the radical voters of that state.

Representatives Baker of California, Lafferty of Oregon and a half dozen other congressmen cited the success of equal suffrage in their states.

Other speakers were Dr. Belva A. Lockwood, honorary president of the Equality League, and Clara W. McNaughton of Washington.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby of Portland, Ore., opened the hearing with a plea for enactment of a constitutional amendment prohibiting states from disfranchising citizens because they are women.

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Senator Horgan was opposed to tabling, holding that the bills under consideration in committee do not insure that a thorough investigation into telephone affairs will be undertaken.

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LORDS REJECT IRISH HOME RULE BILL BY A VOTE OF 326 TO 59

Agreement by Labor Party to Stop Any Government Franchise Bill Unless It Gives the Vote to Women

PREMIER HECKLED

LONDON—At midnight the home rule bill was rejected in the House of Lords by 326 votes to 59. There was the usual cheering but no special excitement. The result was a foregone conclusion, and under the Parliament bill merely means that the struggle will be renewed again next session.

The speeches which preceded the division were like those of the earlier evenings of a remarkably high level, Lord Curzon, Lord Lansdowne and Lord Morley all speaking with exceptional power. The speech of Lord Curzon was perhaps the finest effort of the evening, and his criticism of the government attempt to include North West Ulster in the bill and to force that district out of the union accentuated once more the real difficulty of the situation.

A Nationalist, D. C. Hogg, has been returned for Derry by a majority of 51 over the Unionist, Colonel Pakenham. The seat reverts to the position of 1899 when it was held by the Nationalists.

The constituency is a very small one and the change of votes concerned does not practically affect the situation, though historically Derry means much to the Unionist party. The Marquess of Hamilton's Unionist majority at the last election was 105.

Labor Party to Oppose Any Franchise Bill That Has Not Woman Suffrage

A meeting at Dundee for the purpose of presenting the freedom of that city to the prime minister was seriously interrupted by suffragettes and it was some time before the premier could obtain a hearing.

The attack on letter boxes in various parts of the kingdom is being continued and the fact that a certain number of those who have been arrested have been sent to prison has not in any way decreased the bitterness of the struggle.

The case for women found remarkable support at the conference yesterday of the Labor party when an instruction was passed to the parliamentary representatives requiring them to oppose any franchise bill in which female suffrage was not included.

Philip Snowden, in supporting this

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON CONCERTS

Friday, Jordan Hall, 3:30 p. m., song recital, Miss Maggie Fay.
Sunday, Symphony Hall, 3:30 p. m., song recital, Mme. Clara Butt and Kennerley Rumbold.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Friday, 7:30 p. m., "Tristan and Isolde."
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Trovatore"; 8 p. m., "The Barber of Seville."

BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Garden of Allah."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Believe Me, Xantippe."
HOLLIS—"Mrs. Fiske."
KEITH—"Vaudeville."
MAJESTIC—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
PARK—"The Woman."
PLYMOUTH—"George Arliss in 'Disraeli.'"
SHUBERT—"Robert Mautell in repertoire."
ST. JAMES—"The Three of Us."
THEATRE—"Milestones."

CHICAGO

COLONIAL—"Robin Hood."
GRAND—Douglas Fairbanks.
ILLINOIS—"Count of Luxembourg."
LANSING—"Girl at the Gate."
LYRIC—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."
OLYMPIC—"Top of the Mornin' to You."
POWERS—"John Mason."

NEW YORK

ASTOR—"Fine Feathers."
BELASCO—"A Night of Discretion."
CENTURY—"Joseph and the Coat."
CASINO—"The Firefly."
CHILDREN—"Racketty-Packetty House."
COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
EXTENSION—"Within the Law."
EMPIRE—"The Spy."
FORTY-EIGHTH STREET—"Wm. Collier."
GLOBE—"Lady of the Shipper."
HARRIS—"John E. Keller."
HIPPODROME—"Under Many Flags."
HUDSON—"Four Little Girls."
LIBERTY—"Milestones."
LITTLE—"Rutherford and Son."
LYCEUM—"The New Secretary."
MANHATTAN—"The Whip."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Spring Maid."
PLAYHOUSE—"Little Women."

instruction, declared that the women had simply been once more tricked and that there was no chance whatever of the proposed private bill of the next session.

The instruction which was carried by two to one makes it practically impossible that the present government can carry a franchise bill which does not include women through the House.

Virtual Vote of Censure Passed in Reichstag on Expropriation of Poles

What is practically a vote of censure on the government has just been passed for the first time in the Reichstag. By 213 votes to 97 the Polish motion denouncing the expropriation of Polish land owners for the purposes of the Prussian settlement commission was carried by a combination of the Socialists, the Center party, and the Poles against the Conservatives and the National Liberals, the Radicals abstaining.

PORT PUBLICITY POLICY URGED AT PILGRIM DINNER

Publicity for the port of Boston and the necessity of driving home to the New Englanders the fact that shipping must be direct from the port of Boston to foreign ports was urged by Gen. Hugh Baneroff, chairman of the port directors at the dinner of the Pilgrim Publicity Association at the American House last night. He laid special emphasis on the South American trade, its advantages and possibilities.

Mayor Fitzgerald spoke on the South American trade and said that at the first meeting of the new city government he proposes to introduce an order that \$2500 be appropriated to pay the expenses of two high school boys to accompany the Chamber of Commerce delegates on their trip to South America in April.

Other speakers were: Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president of the New Haven railroad; William A. Reid of the Pan-American Union; Sheriff John Quinn and Kirk Booth and Philip Reynolds, who are interested in South American development.

MR. NORRIS SAYS HIS VOTE IS SOLELY FOR THE PEOPLE

WASHINGTON—"I consider my duty solely to the people, regardless of party lines when it comes to legislation, whether it is proposed by a Democrat or Republican or other partizan," was the declaration of political independence asserted today by Senator-elect George W. Norris of Nebraska, now Progressive leader in the House.

Mr. Norris was asked to define his position with regard to supporting reform measures which President-elect Wilson plans for the extra session of Congress. "I intend during my entire course in the Senate to support any measures which I consider are right," said Mr. Norris.

"If I believe in any of the policies advanced by President Wilson I will support him in every practicable way, regardless of party ties. I will do the same with regard to legislation proposed by any one else. I am not going into the Senate hampered by party considerations. I hear no party label."

Mr. Norris pointed out that he was elected by Republicans, Progressives, and even Populists.

"I do not believe in secret caucus legislation," he continued, "and will not enter any caucus which proposes to commit my vote one way or the other. I have not entered a party caucus for three or four years and will follow the same course in the Senate."

LIMERICK CLUB MEETS

The Limerick (Me.) Club of Boston held its eighteenth annual meeting and dinner at the American house Thursday evening, with E. C. Burbank presiding. There were 50 present and the speaking was informal. At the business meeting these officers were elected: Dr. Charles H. Bangs, president; Mrs. G. M. Bennett, secretary; John A. Hasty, treasurer; Mrs. B. N. Powell, Mrs. E. L. Getchell, Miss M. H. Dyer, Edwin L. Allen, Asa L. Durgin, Thurston P. Day and Winburn B. Adams, executive committee.

NAVY YARD UNIONS PROTEST

Passing over the Charlestown navy yard in the assignment of the building of one of the new naval colliers authorized by Congress was protested against at a mass meeting of the members of all the unions of navy yard employees connected with the Charlestown A. F. of L. Metal Trades Council in Owls hall, Charlestown, last night.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

ENJOYABLE

When nature students roam in glee
Through forest or through park,
No matter what bird they may see,
It is a happy lark.

At any rate it is not at all probable that President-elect Wilson did away with the inaugural ball because he had an apprehension that his three daughters would not be able to obtain partners for a reasonable number of the dances.

COMPRESSED ART

With the shrinking size of flats, today,
By students it is said
That statuettes must soon give way
To bas-reliefs instead.

Now that some of the investigating committees are unexpectedly finding out all that they wished to know, the embarrassing question arises: "What are they going to do about it?"

MADE OVER

But few of the current jokes we see
Are newly coined, and so
The Lenten ones are apt to be
But borrowed ones, you know.

TOO STICKY

Good roads would add a lot, we know,
Unto each rural section's charm;
Without the mud, boys would not grow
So tired sticking to the farm.

MINERS TO BUY FARM

WARDNER, Ida.—The Wardner postal savings department experienced the largest day of its history Jan. 14, when the miners deposited a total of \$905 in eight hours. Several remarked that when enough had been accumulated that it would be invested in a farm in the Palouse country or an apple tract in the Yakima valley.

POPULATION GIVEN AS 260,000

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Winnipeg city directory for 1913, which is being distributed by the publishers, Henderson's, reveals the remarkable growth of the city during the year 1913. The population, according to this estimate, has now assumed the grand total of 260,436, which is an increase of more than 33,000 over last year.

LITERARY IMPRESS FELT IN KESWICK TOWN AND VICINITY



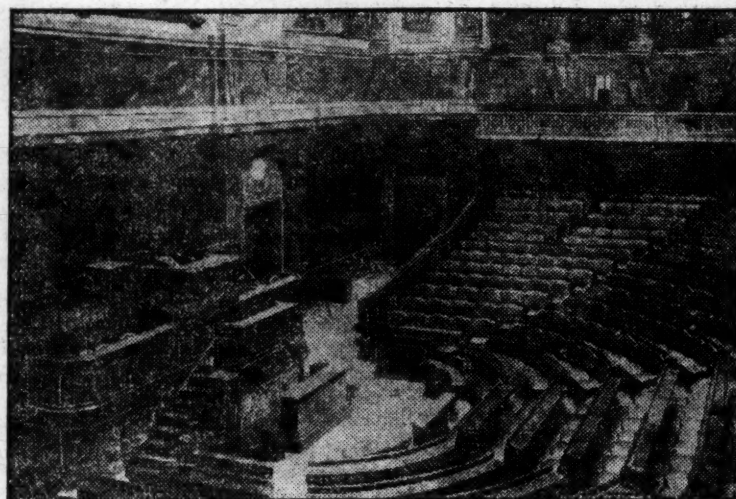
Lake Derwentwater and mountains add great natural beauty to picture presented by town of Keswick

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Keswick, which calls itself with some show of reason, "the prettiest town in England," lies close beside Lake Derwentwater, in the very heart of the lake district. From its wide and beautiful views unfold across the lake with its gems of wooded islands and the surrounding mountains rising tier on tier in a perfect circle.

The illusive English atmosphere, full of mystery, with alternate lights and shades and shifting mists on mountain top and valley, causes the range to appear much more imposing than a knowledge of the heights would lead one to expect. None are much over 3000 feet; yet in certain cloud effects, when the morning mists are rising, or evening's afterglow turns all to gold, one is frequently reminded of Alpine solitudes. Indeed, writing to a friend in 1817, Southey says of them: "Does this country, you will ask, appear flat and unprofitable after Alpine scenery? Certainly not. It has lost very little by comparison, and that little will be soon regained. Skiddaw is by much the most imposing mountain, for its height, that I have yet seen. Many mountains, which are actually as high again from their

PARIS CROWDS CHEER FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT



(Copyright by Newspaper Illustrations)

The council chamber at Versailles where the election of the President was held



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Palace of Versailles in which assembled legislators chose M. Poincare new President

(Special to the Monitor)

VERSAILLES, France.—On the morning of the presidential election the Place des Armes at Versailles did not present the scene of excitement which the importance of the event so soon to take place in the palace near by might have

warranted. The truth is that the French nation takes but a mild interest in her politicians, and is contemptuous of the cabals and intrigues with which senators and deputies endeavor to influence the presidential election. The candidature of M. Poincare, there is no doubt, was backed by the French people, and his election to the presidency is but a further proof that the will of the people prevails in spite of efforts to thwart it.

The scarcity of people and the lukewarmness of the enthusiasm displayed in the Place des Armes contrasted with the crowds which thronged the fashionable restaurants at noon. Politicians of such opposed views as Maurice Barres, M. Pichon, Theodore Reinach and the Comte de Mun sat at adjoining tables and discussed with more or less animation the chances of the day. M. Clemenceau was to be seen everywhere, returning enigmatic answers to all who ventured to ask his opinion of coming events.

Before the beginning of the proceedings it was announced that M. Pams, M. Poincare's rival, had resigned his post as minister of agriculture and that Fernand David, minister of commerce, would take up his duties provisionally.

One o'clock was the time fixed for the opening of the session in the council chamber of the palace, and Antonin Dubost, president of the Senate, having made the formal opening declaration, and the Marquis de Dion having followed with the usual protest against the republic in the name of his reactionary colleagues and himself, the proceeding of drawing lots for the letter of the alphabet which was to begin the polling was gone through. The letter "T" was drawn, and then the senators and deputies in turn filed up to the tribune as their names were called out and deposited their voting papers in the urn, the central point of interest in that crowded chamber.

In the lobbies confusion and excitement prevailed as various rumors were circulated, and the hubbub increased when the first ballot was announced giving M. Poincare a bare majority. Later, however, the official figures showed the following results:

M. Poincare	429 votes
M. Pams	327 votes
M. Vaillant (Socialist)	63 votes
M. Deschanel	18 votes
M. Ribot	16 votes

The number of voters, when all blank votes and votes given to other candidates were counted, proved to be 877, and it was seen that M. Poincare had failed in obtaining an absolute majority, and that consequently a second ballot would have to be taken. The second bal-

TURKS MUST GIVE UP CITY OF ADRIANOPLE AND ISLANDS INTACT

Otherwise Harsher Terms Will Be Asked, Declare Balkans, Promising Resumption of Activities

PROPOSAL REJECTED

(Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau)

LONDON—At the last moment the reply of the Porte to the powers was amended. The foreign minister was overtaken on the steps of the Austrian embassy by a special messenger sent to recover the text of the note for this purpose. In its final form the reply asks for retention in Turkish hands of that quarter of Adrianople which contains the shrines, leaving to the powers the disposal of the city on the right bank of the Maritza.

The Maritza, flowing southeast, is joined by the Arda, flowing east, some miles from Adrianople. Immediately outside the city the Tundja, flowing from the north, enters the joint stream, and the united rivers turn almost at right angles, the Tundja wrapping itself round the western side of the original city, which contains the disputed shrines. It will be seen, therefore, that the effect of the Turkish note would be to leave Adrianople, which was the capital of Ottoman empire from 1365 until 1453, in Turkish hands.

With respect to the islands, the new note demands that those adjacent to the Dardanelles and the coast of Asia should be retained by Turkey, though it is willing to leave the form of government to the powers themselves.

These proposals Dr. Daneff has rejected in the name of all the allies as hopelessly inadequate. Adrianople and the islands, he announces, must be surrendered intact and if this is not done before the resumption of hostilities harsher terms will be exacted.

Almost simultaneously with the delivery of the Turkish reply came the denunciation by the allies of the armistice. The four days' notice will expire at 7 o'clock on the evening of Monday next, when unless negotiations in some form are continued, in the meantime, active operations will be resumed. The Turkish note is so comparatively moderate compared with the language with which Enver Bey and Talaat Bey heralded the recent revolution that there is ample room for expecting a peaceful termination. The probability is that the new Turkish government has discovered the weakness of the situation known to Kiamil Pasha.

It is not necessary to accept the wild rumors which were flying around the world yesterday of a mutiny in the Turkish army and of fighting at Tchataldja in order to realize that the condition of the Turkish army must be anything but favorable to a renewal of hostilities. Of yesterday's rumors there is no confirmation whatever, nor was there anything very probable on the face of them, the very fulness of the details alone being evidence of a most generous imagination.

SAWMILL IS PURCHASED

CHEHALIS, Wash.—F. L. Mary, formerly land commissioner with the southwest Washington settlers' agency, has purchased a sawmill at Redondo Beach which he will move to some other location not yet decided upon. The capacity of the mill is 30,000 feet in 10 hours. Mr. Mary says he has had several sites under consideration.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO GO HOME

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia will leave Canada in the spring to go to England. There is a rumor that the duke may resign his post as governor-general of Canada.

lot left no doubt of M. Poincare's election. The figures were:

M. Poincare	483
M. Pams	206
M. Vaillant	69

The total number of votes, including those given to other candidates, and votes not counted, was 871. General enthusiasm prevailed at the result of the election, and the President-elect was greeted, on leaving the palace, by shouts of "Poincare! Vive la Republique!" The dragons unsheathed their swords, and the crowd cheered. "Vive le nouveau President! Vive Poincare!"

LONDON TAXICAB STRIKE WATCHED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The taxicab strike shows no signs of settlement. The men are firm in their resolve not to pay 1s. 1d. per gallon for petrol, and the employers continue to maintain that the men should abide by the terms of the award. There is, however, hope of intervention on the part of the Board of Trade. The board is watching the strike closely and has had interviews with representatives from both sides. It is said that the submission of the case of both employers and men to an impartial tribunal would not be taken objection to by either side.

PIRAEUS HARBOR HAS BEEN MINED

(Special to the Monitor)

ATHENS, Greece.—It is officially announced that the entrance to the harbor of the Piraeus has been mined and that in consequence no shipping will be allowed to leave the port except in daylight and a pilot must be on board.

SERBIAN MINISTER FOR WAR RESIGNS

(Special to the Monitor)

BELGRADE, Serbia.—The resignation of the minister of war, Colonel Boyovitch, is due to differences between him and the army headquarters staff on the subject of promotions. General Bojanovitch has succeeded to the ministry.

BILL ASKS VETERANS' BADGES

ALBANY—Campaign badges for the officers and enlisted men who served in the army and navy during the Spanish, Philippine or China campaigns are provided for in a bill passed by the Assembly Thursday. The bill appropriates \$1000 for the manufacture of the badges from the bronze of captured guns. There are 30,000 men eligible to receive the medals.

SOUTHERN TO DOUBLE TRACK

RICHMOND, Va.—The announcement comes from President Finley's office that the Southern Railroad Company will soon let the contract for laying double track from Monroe, Va., to Amherst, Monroe is the terminus of the Washington division, and the improvement will facilitate operations of trains on that division. Double tracks will also be laid in the near future from Twenty-seventh street, Birmingham, Ala., to the east end of the North Birmingham yards.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

NINTH ROUND OF BIG CHESS TOURNAMENT TAKES PLACE TODAY

Tenenwurz Moves Up in Standing by Defeating L. B. Zapolon of Washington in Adjourned Game

STANDING TO DATE

NEW YORK—The ninth round of play in the annual American national chess masters' tournament is scheduled here for today. That today's play will find Capablanca adding another victory to his already perfect score is anticipated by all as he will meet Zapolon. The match that will interest Americans greatly is that between F. J. Marshall, the national champion, and N. F. Whitaker, the former intercollegiate player. The pairing follows: Zapolon vs. Capablanca, Liebenstein vs. Rubinstein, Stapper vs. Tenenwurz, Jaffe vs. Morrison, Chajes vs. Janowski, Marshall vs. Whitaker and Kline vs. Kupchik.

I Tenenwurz, former champion of the Rice Chess Club, Thursday defeated L. B. Zapolon of Washington, at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club, in their game adjourned from the seventh round. Zapolon had slightly the inferior game when the sitting was resumed, having been a pawn down for some time. He played for 60 moves and then capitulated. Thanks to this additional victory, Tenenwurz increased his score to five victories and three losses and moved up to a level with D. Janowski of Paris and J. H. Stapper of Hoboken, the trio being tied for fourth place.

With eight rounds completed, the standing of the 14 competitors is as follows:

	W	L		W	L
Capablanca	8	0	Kupchik	4 1/2	3 1/2
Jaffe	7	1	Whitaker	3 1/2	4 1/2
Marshall	6	2	Morrison	2 1/2	5 1/2
Janowski	5	3	Kline	2	6
Stapper	5	3	Rubinstein	1 1/2	7 1/2
Tenenwurz	5	3	Zapolon	1	7
Chajes	4 1/2	3 1/2	Liebenstein	1 1/2	7 1/2

YALE SEVEN WILL ARRIVE TODAY TO GET PRACTISE

The Yale hockey team, which meets the Harvard seven tomorrow night at the Boston Arena in the first game of their annual series, arrives in Boston this afternoon and will practise tonight at the local rink between 7 and 8 o'clock.

The Elis are coming one day ahead of their scheduled time in order to add the polishing touches to their training for this big contest. In its game here with the McGill University seven on Jan. 1 and in its contest with Princeton two weeks later in New York, the Yale seven, which was beaten in both by only two points, showed it had the makings of a fast and clever hockey team which had been retarded by lack of practise and systematic coaching.

The team has had several practise periods in New York since then and in coming to Boston for another practise tonight is sufficient indication that Harvard will not have a runaway match. Yale surprised the Crimson last season when it defeated the boys from Cambridge in the second game of the series, for the Crimson team and local followers of hockey did not believe the Elis had a chance.

Yale has frequently overturned the hopes of the Crimson team and the predictions of local followers and it will be largely a question of their condition and development tomorrow night if they are to defeat Harvard.

ELEVEN MATCHES FOR TENNIS TEAM

AMHERST, Mass.—Manager Bokelund of the Massachusetts Agricultural College tennis team has announced a schedule of 11 matches for the coming season, four of which will be played at Amherst. On April 26 the season opens with the Holyoke Canoe Club at Smith's Ferry, and closes May 31 with Trinity at Hartford. The schedule:

April 26, Holyoke Canoe Club at Smith's Ferry.
May 3, International Y. M. C. A. College at Amherst; 8, Williams at Williams; 9, Rensselaer P. I. at Troy, N. Y. (opening); 10, Union at Schenectady; 12, Dartmouth at Amherst; 17, Holy Cross at Worcester; 23, Tufts at Medford; 24, Brown at Providence; 30, International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield; 31, Trinity at Hartford.

ST. LOUIS PLAYER WINS GAME

NEW YORK—Pierre Maupome, the Mexican cue expert, playing for St. Louis in the National Billiard League's three-cushion tournament, defeated John Dankleman of New York, 50 to 34, in 93 innings Thursday night. Maupome's best effort was a run of 7, while Dankleman's high was a 4.

TUFTS WILL MEET YALE VARSITY IN BASEBALL GAME

College Athletic Advisory Board Will Meet Tonight to Ratify 1913 Schedules for Nine and Eleven

MEDFORD—The Tufts College athletic advisory board will hold its first regular meeting of the year tonight and among the important matters which are to be considered are the selections of both baseball and football coaches and the approval of the baseball and football schedules which were completed this week by the respective managers.

It is understood that the board has under consideration some dozen candidates for the baseball coaching position. Among the number is A. J. Rutherford, who coached last year. Mr. Rutherford's business occupies so much of his time that it is believed that the board will select some other man this year. Dr. Charles Whelan, football coach during the past season is slated for reappointment by the board if he will accept the position next season.

Manager R. W. Atwater's baseball schedule is one of the strongest that has been arranged for years. The Tufts men will play Yale at New Haven April 30 in the first game that Tufts has had with one of the "Big Four" teams for three years. Tufts and Yale played annually up to five years ago and the scheduling of a game this year would seem to indicate a return to that policy. Tufts will also play a two-game series with Dartmouth, University of Vermont and Holy Cross. The first game of the schedule is with Cornell.

Wesleyan, University of Maine and Bowdoin, the teams which furnished the big games for Tufts during the past season, will be included once more on the football schedule which has just been arranged by Manager Francis A. Mausby. Only the Maine game of these four contests will be played at Medford, the other three being on the opposing colleges' grounds.

HARVARD NAMES SCHEDULES FOR FOUR MINOR TEAMS

The Harvard athletic committee has approved the schedules of several of the minor organizations. The most important is that of the second varsity baseball team, which will play through a schedule of 12 games, beginning with April 22 and ending with a game with Yale second at New Haven May 30.

The other schedules are those of the gymnastic team, wrestling team and swimming team. The schedules:

SECOND VARSITY BASEBALL
April 23, Lawrence league team at Cambridge; 25, Worcester league team at Worcester; 30, Exeter at Exeter.
May 3, Brown freshmen at Cambridge; 7, Haverhill high school at Cambridge; 10, Duxbury high school at Cambridge; 14, Andover at Andover; 17, Pilgrims at Cambridge; 21, Lawrence high school at Lawrence; 24, Groton at Groton; 28, Newton high school at Newton; 30, Yale second at New Haven.

GYMNASTIC TEAM
Feb. 6, Cambridge Y. M. C. A.; 15, Andover; 22, Amherst at Amherst.
March 5, Brown; 8, Exeter; 14, Newton high school at Newtonville; 28, intercollegiate meet at Princeton.
April 2, B. A. A. at Boston.

WRESTLING TEAM
Feb. 23, Yale at New Haven; date not fixed. Technology; date not fixed, Brown at Cambridge.

SWIMMING TEAM
Feb. 8, Yale at New Haven; 21, Amherst at Cambridge; 29, open.

YALE SWIMMERS ARE FAST

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale's chances of winning the intercollegiate swimming championship have taken a sudden leap since the meet with the McGill swimmers. The relay team's new 200-yard record of 1m. 44.4-5s. discounts anything seen so far from the other colleges; Hoadley's 50-yard mark of 25.3-5s. beats easily the season's best previous time, and Roberts' 100-yard performance in 59s. has yet to be equaled. Also, the diving of Captain Wilson and McGregor warrants the belief that, even without McAlleenan, the Blue can score heavily in this event, and there is no doubt that Princeton, Pennsylvania and Columbia will be hard pressed when they tackle the New Haven contingent.

READY TO PROPOSE CHANGES

NEW YORK—The recently formed advisory committee of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association will assume its duties at the next session of the delegates and is expected to recommend several changes in the present code. E. C. M. Richards of Yale, Conrad Trubench of Columbia and Franklin Fielding of the City College of New York, three of the selected graduates, have discussed ways of improving conditions and are ready to propose new plans. The committee has no power of decision, but it is expected that its influence will bring about needed reforms which have in the past met opposition from the undergraduates.

FRANK BANCROFT WANTS THORPE

CARLISLE, Pa.—Another attempt will be made today by Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club, to secure the signature of James Thorpe, the famous Carlisle school athlete, to a contract with his club. Bancroft arrived here Thursday, and had a long talk with Thorpe, and although Thorpe stated that he intends to play professional baseball, he has not yet agreed upon terms with any one. He has received a number of flattering offers.

HARVARD TELLS WHY DARTMOUTH GAME IS DROPPED

Desire to Make Crimson Schedule of 1913 Lighter Than 1912 Is Sole Reason for Displacing Hanover

An official statement has been sent out by the Harvard football committee relating to Harvard dropping the Dartmouth football team from the 1913 schedule. The statement was signed by J. Wells Farley, chairman of the committee which has been considering the football schedule, which is practically arranged. The committee verifies the report that Harvard and Dartmouth will not play football in the stadium this year, but regrets that the announcement could not have come from Dartmouth, as had been planned. The statement in part follows:

"The Harvard football committee concluded that there should be next year a schedule containing less hard games than were played during the past season. For this reason, and this reason only, they feel it inadvisable that the Dartmouth game should be retained on the schedule for next year, although they deeply regretted interrupting the long series of close contests with that university."

"The matter was taken up with Dartmouth representatives some time ago in an informal manner, and Dartmouth was in this way fully informed of the attitude of the football committee and the probable action of the athletic committee."

Harvard's schedule for next fall has not been announced officially, but the football committee has decided on the games that will be played. There will be nine games, as there were last year, all of which will be played in the stadium except the one with Princeton, which will be played at Princeton, Nov. 8, two weeks before Harvard plays Yale, and a week later than the Crimson and the Tigers played in 1912. Cornell has been put back on the Harvard list after a two years' absence, while a newcomer is Norwich University, which takes the place of Amherst. The schedule:

Sept. 26, University of Maine.
Oct. 4, Bates; 11, Williams; 18, Holy Cross; 25, Norwich University.
Nov. 8, Cornell; 8, Princeton at Princeton; 15, Brown; 22, Yale.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Captain Wagner of the Pittsburgh Nationals has signed his contract for 1913.

Pitcher Groom of the Washington Americans says he expects to do better work this year than ever before.

George Evans is to present a silver cup to the Southern League this year to go to the championship batsman of that circuit.

Arlie Latham, the famous baseball player and formerly coach of the New York Nationals, is after a position as umpire.

Miller Huggins of the St. Louis Nationals says he will start the season with Magee, Evans and Oakes as his regular outfield.

Ensign S. Cottrell, captain and pitcher of the Syracuse varsity baseball nine in 1911, has signed a contract to pitch for the Athletics this year.

Manager Tinker is to start the season at Cincinnati with an infield made up of Hoblitzel, Egan, Tinker and Grant. It should be much faster than that of 1912.

If Indianapolis can secure Outfielder Becker from the New York Nationals as promised by Manager McGraw should the secure waivers on that player, the Indianapolis outfield will be made up of three former Boston players, Krug and Niles of the Americans and Becker of the Nationals.

EXPECT TO GRANT PORTLAND A TEAM

Followers of the New England Baseball League are awaiting the meeting to be held in this city tomorrow afternoon when the question of transferring the Fall River franchise to Portland, Me., will be acted upon. Frank J. Leonard, who has been part owner and directing manager of the Lynn club has secured a two-year lease of the Forrest avenue grounds in Portland and expects to be granted a right to transfer the Fall River team to the Maine city.

Mr. Leonard is ready to assume all the obligations of the Portland club and will be the sole owner. The transfer of the Fall River club has been under consideration by the New England league officials for some time. Three cities, Salem, Manchester, N. H., and Portland, were discussed as promising fields until the matter had been thoroughly investigated.

PITCHER SECURED FOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill.—Ellis Johnson, a right-handed pitcher of the Racine (Wis.) club of the Illinois-Wisconsin league was signed by the Chicago American club Thursday. Manager Callahan stated that he would put Johnson in the box at the beginning of the season.

Fast College Sprinter Who Is Expected to Win Many Points for Blue This Year



JOHN H. STEWART '13
Yale varsity track squad

MOTOR BOAT SHOW OPENS TOMORROW WITH EVERY TYPE

That the annual motor boat and engine show which is to open in Mechanics building tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock will be the biggest and best ever held under the auspices of the New England Engine and Boat Association is assured and the attractive list of exhibits and entertaining program that have been prepared by Manager Chester I. Campbell promise to give to the New England public much entertainment and instruction during the coming week.

Every conceivable type of boat is to be exhibited and all of the accessories which enter into yachting will also be shown. As in years past the hall is to be handsomely decorated and this year's setting will hold high rank with anything of its class in this city. Among the exhibits which are sure to attract much attention will be the Baby Reliance II, one of the fastest motor boats ever constructed and the winner of many valuable trophies. Another will be the "Detroit," the little 35-foot motor boat in which Capt. T. F. Day and two companions crossed the Atlantic to Russia. Captain Day will give three free lectures on his famous trip.

An attractive musical program has been arranged for every day during the exhibition.

HUTCHINS IS NOW NEARING SQUASH FINALS AT B. A. A.

Two matches in the third round and one in the second, completing that round, were played at the B. A. A. yesterday in the state individual squash racket championship tournament. In the second round Dr. Channing Frothingham, Jr., of the Tennis and Racquet Club, defeated C. Hovey of the Chestnut Hill Club, three straight, 15-3, 15-4 and 15-9.

Constantine Hutchins, the national champion, is gradually winning his way to the finals. He defeated R. C. Bray of the Newton Centre Club three straight, 15-10, 15-11 and 15-10, and is now one of the four for the semi-finals. D. P. Rhodes, of the B. A. A., won his place to the semi-finals, too. Rhodes defeated R. Bishop, B. A. A., in three straight, the scores being 15-12, 15-10 and 15-7.

Harry Lee, the runner, who is entered in the junior club squash racket handicap and who drew a bye from the preliminary round, advanced to the second round, R. V. Blake, against whom he was drawn, defaulting to him.

FAYETTEVILLE OWNS THORPE

CHICAGO—Managers of baseball teams, who have been telegraphing and writing James Thorpe, the Carlisle school athlete, for his terms, may begin again, as Thorpe, it is announced by President B. B. Johnson of the American league, is not a free agent.

Thorpe is under reserve by the Fayetteville (N. C.) club, and it will be necessary to negotiate for his release through the owner of that club. President Johnson received this information in a telegram from Secretary Farrell of the National Association.

In 1910 Thorpe signed a contract with the Rocky Mount (N. C.) club at \$125 a month. Later he was transferred to Fayetteville and reserved by that club.

SWITZERLAND TO SEND RIFLE TEAM

WASHINGTON—Switzerland will send a rifle team to the international matches to be held at Camp Perry, O., in September, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, according to advices received Thursday by the National Rifle Association of America. Word also has been received that France will send a team to take part in the matches.

Owing to the fact that Canada's dates for its local matches will conflict with the international matches, that country will not send a team to America to compete for the Palma trophy.

MR. MARSHALL PLAYS GOLF

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall played golf here Thursday and turned in a good beginner's card for the 18 holes of the Ingleside links.

YALE MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO TURN OUT FAST TRACK SQUAD

Coach Mack and Captain Wagoner Hard at Work and Hope to Develop a Championship Team

GOOD MEN AT HAND

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—That Coach John C. Mack and Capt. S. B. Wagoner of the Yale varsity track team are going to have a hard task in turning out a championship squad this spring is conceded by followers of Yale athletics, but they are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to get the best work out of the candidates available. Of the 33 points scored by Yale in the Harvard meet last year 23 are lost by graduation.

Reliance in filling these places will be placed chiefly upon last year's freshman team from which enough good men are expected to be developed to more than offset the losses caused by graduation. In addition to this strength, the veterans of last year's team must be considered as well, and there are also a number of men available who were ineligible last year on account of their studies.

The thing which is causing the captain and coach the most study is the fact that in few events is there more than one good man. A team so constituted would be much more effective in an intercollegiate meet than in a dual meet where it is necessary to fight for all three places. Several stars cannot win a dual meet; a well-rounded team is the only kind that can obtain such a result.

In the 100-yard dash T. F. Rudell '13 and T. H. Cornell '15 show up as possible point winners. The former won third place against Harvard last year and second place against Princeton the year before. Cornell won this event last year against the Harvard and the Princeton freshmen. He is also the main reliance in the 220-yard dash.

In the quarter-mile event two men show up well. These are G. E. Brown '14 and S. J. H. Stewart '13. Brown was ineligible last year, but in the fall meet in 1912 he won with ease in 1:15-5.

In the half-mile run, C. S. Bayne '14 S. has made the best showing, although so far no one has been able to touch 2 minutes for this event.

In the mile, R. W. Poucher '15 S. and A. B. Gardner '13 may be possible point winners. In this event as well as in the two-mile run the cross-country team men may be of much assistance.

In the hurdles, W. F. Potter '14 S. is the fastest man, and will be well backed up by R. J. Davidson, Jr., '14 and Shelden and Martin of last year's freshman team.

The high jump will have R. A. Douglas '14, C. G. Riggs '15 and F. G. Hartwick '14 S., all of whom can do 5 ft. 10 in.

In the pole vault, Capt. S. B. Wagoner '13 has done 12 ft. 9 in. P. S. Achilles has cleared the bar at 11 ft. 6 in., and L. Carter '15 has done 12 ft. All of these men should figure in the dual meet.

In addressing the candidates at a recent meeting Walter Camp, Yale athletic adviser, said:

"We have a hard job ahead of us and success comes only through gradual but consistent development. This means that you must do your work each day and feel the necessity of keeping up your determination. Track work is individual work and it is up to every man himself. The only team work in track comes in encouraging and aiding the other man."

THOMAS J. LYNCH GIVES CHANGES

NEW YORK—Thomas J. Lynch, president of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, made public Thursday the following contracts and releases which have been approved:

Contracts—With Boston, Arthur E. Schwind, probationary, with Brooklyn, J. C. Smith, Edward J. Phelps and Zack L. Wheat; with Chicago, Albert Humphries and Thomas W. Leach; with Cincinnati, Joe M. Mauer, probationary; with New York, J. Devore, William C. Jacobson, A. Demaree, Henry Groh and Frederick C. Snodgrass; with Pittsburgh, Everett L. Boone, Charles E. Adams, A. W. Cooper, George Gibson, Albert L. Mamaux, probationary; J. Henry Robinson, Stanley Gray and M. E. Simon.
Release—By Chicago to Terre Haute, C. L. Leonard, J. Madden.

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RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Last week we went into the subject of medal play and before giving a few of my own ideas about match play I am quoting several things which bear more or less directly on these two departments of the game. Yesterday we gave a portion of an article by Mark Allerton as to which method is the better one to decide championships. He goes on to say:

Logically there is no difference between match play and medal play. Their dissimilarity is purely psychic. In the one we are continually making a fresh start and a fresh start always means new hope. In the other our plays of omission and commission accumulate so rapidly that only the most expert, or the most optimistic, can hope to "come out of the ordeal with any degree of success. We are inclined to think, therefore, that medal play is not so much a better test of golf as of temperament.

Mr. Croome recently pointed out that although Harry Vardon has never failed to qualify for the final stages of the £400 tournament, he has only won it once, while Braid, who has twice been unsuccessful in the medal stages, has won the big plum on four occasions. This, perhaps, is an extreme case, but it serves to emphasize our point.

No one would be likely to say that Braid or Vardon excels in one particular form of golf. They have arrived at such a state of perfection that they are above considerations of this kind. But if it is impossible to draw any logical deductions from the play of the masters on the subject, it is surely reasonable to assume that there is no essential difference between the two forms of golf.

Angus Hambro's proposal that there shall be qualifying rounds by strokes in connection with the amateur championship comes up for discussion at the next

meeting of delegates next year. We imagine that Mr. Hambro was prompted to forward this proposal mainly because of his desire to reduce the number of players in order to make it possible that the match-play stages should be over 36 holes, instead of 18 holes. With the modern ball, golf certainly does not require the physical fitness that was necessary with the "guttie." Thirty-six holes now do not demand the exertion of one round in the old days. But this seems to be no reason why we should prolong the matches.

In the course of time, vigorous young men will begin to agitate for 54 hole matches and a 72 hole final. Golf, however, is not a matter of endurance, but a game of skill, nor, in the original conception, was it a game of strokes. The ancient rule reads that "the game of golf is played by two sides, each playing its own ball." In our opinion, it will be a pity if the authorities ever depart from the fundamental principle that golf is a game in which one man is pitted against another. The "open" championship is different. This is an event which primarily concerns the professionals. Their position in the list in the final day is a matter of importance, financially. In this respect, amateurs have nothing to lose or gain, so there seems to be nothing to prevent them playing the championship in the way that golf was meant to be played, and submitting to the fortunes of war if by reason of any unforeseen event they happen to be beaten in the early rounds of a series of 18 hole matches.

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ASSETS

Rental Properties, comprising Office Buildings, Store and Business Buildings, Elevator Apartment Houses, Non-Elevator Apartment Houses, Theatre Building, etc., \$14,275,500.00
Completely Developed Land Properties, ready for sale in lot parcels for immediate building improvement, 8,932,956.42
Land Properties now in process of development, and Land Properties undeveloped, 1,396,538.10
New Houses ready for sale, 67,817.29
Buildings in course of Construction and Land therefor, 249,268.36

Total Value of Real Estate and Improvements Owned, \$24,922,080.17

Mortgages Receivable, including Accrued Interest to Date, 1,384,637.82
Cash in Banks and in Offices, 414,559.81
Due from agents, 19,422.40
Investments in other Companies, 91,950.00
Bills Receivable, including Accrued Interest to Date, 138,966.84
Accounts Receivable, 84,914.42
Building Materials, Supplies and Equipment, 25,259.07
Miscellaneous Assets, 121,043.66

Total Assets, \$27,302,824.19

LIABILITIES

Bonds and Certificates, with Interest Accrued to Date, \$13,365,747.94
Real Estate Mortgages, including Interest Accrued to Date, 11,570,922.10
Accounts Payable, 25,071.36
Reserves for Final Payments on Completed Buildings, etc., 4,902.92
Miscellaneous Liabilities, 147,374.37

Total, \$25,014,018.69
Capital Stock, 100,000.00
Surplus, 2,088,805.50

Total, \$27,302,824.19

Full detailed statement certified to by Appraisers and Auditors will be mailed upon request.

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Works Bill for Six-Year Term Discussed

SECOND DAY'S DEBATE ON PRESIDENT'S TERM IS OPENED IN SENATE

More Than a Dozen Amendments to Proposition for One Six-Year Period to Be Acted on in Upper Branch

RECALL DEFEATED

WASHINGTON—More than a dozen amendments to the Works resolution for a constitutional amendment limiting a President to a single term of six years were pending today when the Senate assembled to resume consideration of the measure.

Presidential terms ranging all the way from two to six years, prohibition against second terms and third terms; exemptions that would affect Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, and proposals for the recall and the direct popular election of Presidents were submitted to the Senate Thursday in rapid succession during the first day's consideration of the proposed amendment.

In a session filled with live debate Senator Bristow's proposal that a President could be recalled at any regular election was voted down, 58 to 10, and Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to make the single term four years instead of six was defeated, 42 to 25.

Sensors Dixon and Poinsett, Progressives; Bristow, Progressive-Republican, and Lodge, Republican, led the contest against a restriction of the presidential term. Senator Williams, Democrat, proposed a four-year term, with the privilege of reelection once, but his amendment was so drawn as to prevent Colonel Roosevelt from seeking another election.

Ten Votes for Recall

The defeat of the Bristow amendment or the recall of the President followed a hot debate, in which Senator Bristow urged that to make the federal administration properly responsive to public demands the people should have the right to change the President when they change Congress. The vote on the recall amendment mustered 10 votes only in its favor, the following senators voting for it:

Bristow, Clapp, Dixon, Gronna and Poinsett, Progressives and Republicans; Martin, Owen, Perky, Thomas and Acheson, Democrats. The candidates of Roosevelt, Wilson, Bryan and Taft figured in the fight.

Senator Bristow declared the people should be free to choose their own President and to elect a President when they believed it wise. He declared the constitution should include a recall provision, so that when Congress is overthrown because an administration is not satisfactory, the people could also recall the President and establish a new administration, throughout.

"If the truth must be stated," Senator Dixon said, "this resolution might better be entitled 'a proposed amendment to the federal constitution for the relief of certain aspirants for the presidency of the United States.'"

"Wasn't it your understanding that Mr. Wilson was elected for a four-year term?" asked Senator Dixon.

Senator Lodge Against

Mr. Lodge said the chief argument offered for the passage of the resolution was that if a President were limited to one term he would not use the patronage of his office to promote his own reelection.

Ridiculing this argument, the senator said: "I do not believe that patronage is very helpful in electing or reelecting anyone to office. On the contrary, I believe that as a rule it is particularly harmful. The use of patronage, of which complaint is made, is in reality chiefly with reference to its influence upon Congress. That the power of appointment has an influence upon Congress is, I think, undoubted, human nature being constructed as it is, but I cannot see that limiting the President to one term will alter the effect of the patronage on Congress, if it has an effect."

Mr. Lodge declared that a President, if debarred from using the power of his office to secure his own reappointment or reelection, would certainly desire to have a successor in sympathy with his views and who would be willing to carry out the policies which he had been unable to complete.

Mr. Lodge then considered another reason which he said had been spoken of in support to the resolution, namely, that it would be a defense against Caesarism, against a President securing a permanent hold upon his office. Discussing it he said:

"The protection of the people against a dictatorship rests in the character of the American people. No paper provisions can protect us against that. If we should reach the point where the people are ready to have a perpetual President, no constitutional provisions would stand in the way of a revolution of that character in our system of government. When the people are ready to

TARIFF REVISION ONLY URGED ON MR. WILSON

WASHINGTON—President-elect Wilson has been urged by members of Congress to limit the special session to consideration of the tariff. Various Progressive members have told him that this will be positively necessary if he wants to get genuine downward and progressive revision of the tariff.

It is said that Chairman Underwood is entirely in sympathy with an exclusive tariff session. Mr. Wilson, it is understood, has listened to these recommendations with unusual care, and has talked rather more favorably upon this subject than upon most matters with regard to which he has been approached.

The argument presented in behalf of an exclusive tariff session is that it is desirable to keep the eyes of the country fastened upon the tariff measures. If the House should take up the trust question, the currency, or freedom for the Philippines, it is argued that public interest would center upon these issues, and that the Senate would be left to its own devices upon the tariff. The Senate, it has been told Mr. Wilson, contains a number of conservative

fall upon the hands of an imperial despot or a perpetual dictator or President, no paper barriers will prevent the calamity."

Two Reasons Submitted

Senator Lodge declared there were two "all-sufficient" reasons against adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment: First, it would enhance a defect in the American system of government, which prevents the legislative and executive power being placed in the same hands; second, it would be "very dangerous" to prohibit constitutionally the people from reelecting, if they chose to do so, a man whom they had once elected to the presidency.

Mr. Lodge said he had sufficient confidence in the American people to believe they can be trusted to decide who shall be President and to determine whether a man who has once been President is fit to be President again. He continued: "It would have been a melancholy day for the people of this country if we had been unable to elect to a second term George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. No man can tell when a situation will arise when it might be a vital necessity to retain for a second term a President then in office."

OWNERSHIP BY GOVERNMENT SEEN

PITTSBURGH—With George A. Post of New York, president of the Railway Business Association, as toastmaster, the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh last night entertained a notable assemblage of railroad men. The guests, who came in private cars, made up into special trains from New York, Chicago and St. Louis, included some of the leading railroad and industrial executives of the country.

Two principal addresses were made by Prof. Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania and special commissioner on Panama traffic and tolls, and Arthur Brisbane of New York. Mr. Brisbane asked the railroads to lend their assistance in extending the parcel post, arguing that it would increase their revenue and declared that government ownership was coming slowly.

SECY. MORRISON GOES TO RANKIN

WASHINGTON—Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor will leave Washington this evening for Pittsburgh to assume personal charge of the strike of steel workers in the Rankin and Braddock districts.

The steel strike will be the first contest in the campaign decided upon by the federation.

PITTSBURGH—Officials of the American Steel & Wire Company insist that they will meet only a committee of workmen who have grievances and will not recognize union officials.

Said Organizer Flynn today: "If a settlement can be obtained by my leaving the country I will go to Canada. The question of a country wide strike rests with the steel corporation."

Both workmen and mill representatives expressed themselves today as hopeful for immediate settlement.

WORKMAN'S ACT BEING REDRAFTED

WASHINGTON—Final drafting of the amended workmen's compensation act, to be reported favorably to the House Saturday by the judiciary committee, was begun today.

With the majority of the House understood to be in favor of the bill as it is being amended, it is expected that the measure will pass next week and that it will be ratified by the Senate as amended.

LOVING CUP FOR MR. MC COMBS
NEW YORK—A gold loving cup will be presented to William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, next Wednesday afternoon at Democratic national headquarters here.

WILLIAMS ALUMNI TO DINE
The forty-sixth annual dinner of the Williams College Alumni Association of Boston will be held at the Exchange Club Thursday evening, Feb. 6, at 6:30.

Democrats, who are really moderate protectionists. These conservatives, it is said, will undoubtedly hold the balance of power in the Senate, because of the very narrow Democratic majority. Consequently, it has been argued, it will be difficult enough to manage the Democratic conservatives without complicating the situation with other legislation.

Mr. Wilson has been subjected, also, to pressure from other points. Representative Jones is seeking the immediate passage of his bill giving freedom to the Philippines. There are other statesmen who want action on the trusts and on the currency. These issues have not yet reached the point where legislation may be brought to a focus, and with regard to the Philippines there is said to be a tendency for Democrats in the House to slow down.

"It is too early to say certainly whether the tariff only policy will prevail. Congress itself will determine whether it will take up other matters, having the option to decide upon its program without regard to the form of the call issued by Mr. Wilson. But the present trend seems to be in the direction of an exclusive tariff session."

CABINET NOT TO BE ALL COLLEGE HEADS, SAYS GOV. WILSON

TRENTON, N. J.—President-elect Wilson had no important conferences scheduled for today when he arrived at his office to resume his duties as Governor of the state.

Mr. Wilson permitted himself to be questioned Thursday about the makeup of his cabinet. The Governor carefully avoided any disclosures. He did, however, make this admission: "I certainly am not going to make up my cabinet of college presidents."

The Governor said he had decided to follow the usual course of getting acceptance first before announcing his cabinet. He was asked whether he would make public the acceptances as they came to him.

"No," replied he, "because I am really trying to make up a team."

He intimated that a possible declination of a single portfolio might make it necessary to redistribute the entire cabinet.

Except for the visit of Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the House subcommittee on banking and currency, the Governor devoted the day to New Jersey business.

Mr. Glass gave Mr. Wilson an account of the progress of the public hearings before the banking and currency committee.

"Mr. Glass pleased me," said the Governor, "by telling me that the attitude of the big bankers who appeared before the committee was an attitude of friendly cooperation."

While talking about banking reforms, the President-elect remarked casually: "When I said in my speech at Chicago that the banking system of the country stood convicted, I thought I was saying what everybody had said before. Some times one's commonplaces startle the country."

OFFICIALS SEEK HASTE ON PIERS

WASHINGTON—Julius Paul Meyer, Karl Brunz, and Albert Polis, officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship line, had a conference Thursday with Secretary Stimson in regard to the pier line changes proposed for New York harbor. They told him that the delay at this time was a serious matter to their company because their new steamship, the Imperator is due at New York on her first trip May 14 and before that time, if possible, they want to obtain sufficient docking room.

Secretary Stimson told his visitors that he had used every means to hasten a decision of the pier-head problem, but that up to the present time, he said, the war department has received no assurances from the authorities of New York on any of the questions involved.

REPUBLICANS TO OPEN QUARTERS

WASHINGTON—That the Republicans will endeavor to regain their political power was indicated on Thursday, when it was announced that the Republican national committee will open headquarters here on April 1 and will keep them open for the next four years. James B. Reynolds, secretary, will be in charge of the headquarters.

NET WEIGHT CHANGE ASKED
WASHINGTON—Representatives of manufacturers of flavoring extracts, spices and pepper appeared before the Senate manufacturers' committee yesterday to ask that the "net weight bill" be amended so as to permit "reasonable variations." They produced samples to show that it was impossible to manufacture glass containers of precisely the same size. E. F. Fobes of Boston, John M. Green of the National Retail Grocers Association and others spoke.

FREE LIST IS BEFORE TARIFF FRAMERS AS SUNDRIES IS CLOSED

WASHINGTON—The free list, administrative provisions and miscellaneous tariff ideas were taken up today when the House ways and means committee assembled for probably the last hearings on the Payne-Aldrich law.

Democratic leaders in the House expressed the view Thursday night that there would be no difficulty in getting the ways and means committee tariff revision plan through the House at the coming extra session and said they did not anticipate much trouble with it in the Senate.

The majority of the committee will begin framing the tentative legislation next Monday, and count upon the Democratic caucus of the next House approving its work substantially as the committee reports it.

So far there has been no formal conclusion as to any of the schedules as a whole, though the general policy has been indicated as to revising the rates to a reasonably competitive basis, with revenue raising and saving to the consumer as primary factors.

The committee heard more than 50 witnesses Thursday on the sundries schedule of the tariff. The testimony ranged from birds of paradise to boots and shoes and bituminous coal.

The examination indicated a probability of at least a substantial reduction from the present duties on boots and shoes, and in the opinion of some of the majority leaders, a transfer of those articles to the free list.

The existence of a trade agreement between the Florence Manufacturing Company of Florence, Mass., and the jobs under which the retail price of tooth brushes was fixed, was admitted by William Cordes, treasurer of that concern, who said his company produced one third of the total tooth brush output of the country.

Mr. Cordes admitted that if the jobber failed to keep the agreement the company would sell to the jobber thereafter only on the same basis as to a retailer.

ARKANSAS MAN IN SENATE OFFICE

WASHINGTON—Senator John H. Heiskell of Arkansas, whose successor takes office today, bade farewell yesterday to his 22-day service as a senator.

Senator Heiskell succeeded the late Senator Jeff Davis on Jan. 9. W. M. Kavanaugh, who takes office today, will serve until March 4, when ex-Representative Joseph T. Robinson comes in.

L. C. DYER IS SEATED

WASHINGTON—The House yesterday approved a unanimous report from the committee on elections sending L. C. Dyer as representative from the twelfth Missouri district. The contestant, Thomas E. Kinney, Democrat, charged fraud in the election.

ACCUSED ASKS A HEARING

WASHINGTON—H. H. D. Pierce, former third assistant secretary of state, in a letter to Representative Rothermel of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House committee which investigated the fur seal conditions of the Pribilof islands, asked for a hearing on a phase of its report which charged him with combining with others to defraud the Russian government.

NOMINATIONS ARE HELD UP

WASHINGTON—A leader of the Senate Republicans admitted yesterday that the Democrats had finally succeeded in holding up the 1500 nominations sent in by the President. He said the Democrats had shown in the recent executive sessions that they were both determined and able to prevent the confirmation of these appointments and that the Republican majority now realizes it is useless to make further attempts to bring about these confirmations.

AVIATION BILL IS AMENDED

WASHINGTON—The House bill providing for an aviation corps in the army and navy was amended yesterday by the Senate committee on military affairs so as to reduce the extra compensation allowed to officers employed in the corps. The bill as passed provided for an increase of 100 per cent in all salaries, but as it will be reported to the Senate, it will authorize additional compensation of only 20 per cent and will confine this increase to ranks below that of captain.

COL. DEVOL'S NAME HELD UP

WASHINGTON—The Senate committee on military affairs has authorized favorable report on all the army nominations before it, except that of Col. Carroll A. Devol, to succeed Gen. George R. Smith as brigadier-general in the quartermaster corps. Some objection has arisen to Colonel Devol's promotion on the ground that he is given preference over older officers.

NO PANAMA PORTS IN BILL

WASHINGTON—The fortifications appropriations bill carrying approximately \$5,218,250, an increase of \$1,182,015 over the appropriation last year, was passed by the House yesterday. No appropriation is made for the fortification of the Panama canal.

ANDREW CARNEGIE OPPOSES GOETHALS' CANAL DEFENSE PLAN

NEW YORK—Speaking of Colonel Goethals' "latest and most startling estimate of no less than 25,000 soldiers" as necessary to guard the Panama canal, Andrew Carnegie, speaking as president of the New York Peace Society Thursday night, urged against military and naval increase.

Mr. Carnegie said he hoped Woodrow Wilson's response to any proposal for increase would be: "Pray tell us first against what enemy you need this further protection. Name the powers or power and tell us what object they can have for attacking us, how they can derive benefits therefrom, what end is in view."

Not one of the three additional battleships demanded, if built, "in all probability will ever fire a shot against a foe, but they will rust in uselessness—\$45,000,000 needlessly squandered," Mr. Carnegie declared. "I believe that the President-elect is to prove a man of sound judgment, his first care being to guard from present obvious home dangers, consigning imaginary dangers to the future."

Robert Underwood Johnson, editor and author, supported the stand of Senator Root on the Panama canal question. John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, discussed this country's responsibilities in Latin America.

"We must do away with the patronizing attitude toward Latin America of a section of our press and people," said Mr. Barrett. "Under the influence of the propaganda of the Pan-American Union the commerce between Latin America and the United States has grown in six years to \$270,000,000."

He prophesied a great growth in trade with Latin America after the opening of the Panama canal.

A resolution was passed opposing any violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and urging repeal of the Panama canal act.

Andrew Carnegie was elected president for the coming year.

RAILROAD HEADS ARE REINDICTED

NEW YORK—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and E. J. Chamberlin and Alfred W. Smithers, president and chairman, respectively, of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, were reindicted on Thursday by the federal grand jury for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The defendants are to be arraigned today.

J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the Grand Trunk, and Benjamin Campbell, vice-president of the New Haven, are named in the indictment as conspirators with Messrs. Mellen, Chamberlin and Smithers, but were not indicted, because they testified before the grand jury. Mr. Dalrymple was held in \$7500 bail as a witness.

District Attorney Adkins said the counts in the indictments are the same as those found before. He said the trial will start next month.

INAUGURAL CROWD MAY BEAT RECORD

WASHINGTON—Prospects that the largest crowd that ever gathered here for an inauguration will witness the ceremonies incident to the induction into office of President-elect Wilson were apparent at the meeting of the inaugural committee on Thursday.

According to figures made public 20,000 national guardsmen and members of other organizations have arranged to attend. The following are among the organizations which applied on Thursday for positions in the parade: Massachusetts guardsmen 3000, New York national guard 1000, Maryland national guard 3000, Virginia national guard 2000, New Jersey national guard 4500, Emmet guards, Worcester, Mass., boy scouts of the United States 1000, Tammany hall of New York 1500.

The stand from which the new President and his family will review the parade in front of the White House, will be a replica of the Monticello house of Thomas Jefferson.

MR. WEEKS CHOOSES HIS SEAT

WASHINGTON—Senator-elect Weeks yesterday chose the seat he will occupy when he enters the Senate in March. It is in the back row and is now occupied by Senator Bourne of Oregon, one of the leading progressive Republicans who was defeated in the Oregon primary.

OFFER MADE BATHTUB OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON—Officials of the Standard Sanitary Company and 16 subsidiary concerns, said to compose the bathtub trust, received word Thursday from Attorney-General Wickersham that they must admit violating the anti-trust law or stand trial.

CONDUCTOR GETS PENSION

DEDHAM, Mass.—Benjamin P. Williams, a conductor on the Dedham-West Roxbury branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, retires on a pension from active service today. He has been engaged in railroad since 1863.

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(Continued from page one)

into Bolivia. The first order was so well liked that several large orders have been forthcoming since.

"That is only one instance of many that might be cited. The improvement of Chile's principal seaside resort, Vina del Mar, a few miles from Valparaiso, is rapidly taking the form of new buildings, and this offers many opportunities for American supplies and furniture of all kinds.

"Improvements are also now under way for many miles between Buenos Aires and Anuncion at the various river cities. They are improving their ports and thereby opening up great opportunities for the manufacturers of boats and motors to run on those streams where large steamers are unable to navigate.

"Railroad building is most active in all South American countries; Brazil in 1911 constructed 1142 miles of railroad.

Along the lines thus opened up supplies of every description will be in demand. "A great many North American persons ask about the duties on imported American goods. It is not so much what the duty is on any specific article but whether it can be manufactured and sent there as cheaply as the European can do it.

"A great many students in South American countries are going to European institutions because they know very little about the facilities of our North American colleges. Agriculture, various engineering professions and higher courses in commerce, architecture, etc., are very popular educational courses needed by South Americans.

"There are many South American students here now, but many more could be induced to come, and they would take back many North American ideas. They would see the usefulness of many of our products, and in taking them back to their own countries would have an effect equivalent to agents.

"Little courtesies are often lacking in the American traveler and salesman in South America. He is used to getting what he wants when he demands it. As an example some Americans stopping at a South American city who had learned the rolls sent up earlier in the morning insisted upon breakfast being served when the hotel keeper was not prepared, the usual breakfast hour in that country being at 11 o'clock.

"An Englishman arrived at a city on the west coast of South America only to find that his trunk had been left at the wrong port. He was delayed a week. But he became a hale-fellow-well-met at the principal club in the city and made so many friends that when his samples did come they all gathered to see them, and he gave a lecture about their manufacture and distributed souvenirs of the occasion. He did not become ruffled but observed all the courtesies of the people with whom he was thrown, and gained proportionately.

"We must not forget that the South American has things to sell us. There are raw materials of all varieties. "The new railroad around the rapids of the Madeira river also makes it possible to bring out by the new route vast quantities of woods such as rosewoods, ebony, lignum vitae and many others. It opens up a large area including thousands of miles of river navigation, from whence rubber is obtained lying in Peru, Bolivia and Brazil.

"The wireless telegraph has also been introduced into South America with great advantages to the people. Lima, on the west coast in Peru is now connected by wireless over the Andes with Iquitos, also in Peru on the Amazon river but about 300 miles to the east. Although Iquitos is 2000 miles up the Amazon it can be reached by ocean steamships from the Atlantic. Argentina is in wireless communication with the town of Stanley in the Falkland islands, the first connection ever established other than by ship. The islands are without a newspaper.

"Every country has its necessities and needs. Brazil is spending \$1,000,000,000 in developing its railroad and port facilities. Chicago has opened an office in Buenos Aires and California one in Central America, but Boston is the first city to attempt to send a body of men on a friendly visit into South America and it will reap the benefits of an early

PAGEANTRY STANDARD TO BE DETERMINED BY BOSTON CONFERENCE

(Continued from page one)

of them have great value and artistic possibilities. It would be well if we could distinguish them better. We should have beautiful names that fit the different forms of this wealth of new drama. None of the forms mentioned include the medieval drama which comes down to us in perverted form as the "mardi gras."

"The great value of this conference is that it brings together many people who are doing some kind of work in pageantry. The dramatic and business sides and the general interest in and appreciation of the pageant on the part of the community are to be represented. We can exchange ideas and talk things over. Such a range of material will be peculiarly valuable to us in promoting the strength and artistry of pageants."

Mrs. Kate B. Terrill of Montpelier, Vt., also arrived early this morning. Mrs. Terrill has made a specialty of children's productions and has won a reputation in training and directing spectacles given by them.

Edwin A. Burlingame, chairman of the pageant committee at Brown University, in charge of the pageant to be given there next year, has sent word that he will be unable to reach Boston in time for the dinner this evening, but will be here tomorrow.

As an outgrowth of the interest aroused by the pageantry conference a series of lectures on pageantry is to be given to public school teachers under the auspices of the dramatic committee of the Boston Teachers' Club. Miss Josephine Hammond, head of the English department in the High School of Practical Arts, Boston, will give the first lecture. Miss Hammond took a course in dramatic research work at Columbia University last year and will talk on that subject. Mrs. Kate B. Terrill will give the second, on the training of the child for the presentation of a pageant, and Miss Hammond the third on the mechanics of dramatic production.

Pageantry has come to the present generation from the middle ages, when all classes of society delighted in the stately processions and spectacles. The first pageant of the present age was given in Sherborne, Eng., in 1905, since when England and the United States have seen many elaborate and brilliant spectacles. Probably the first elaborate outdoor spectacle to be presented in this country was the pageant of history given in Boston in 1908 by the Boston Normal school. It depicted the history of education, and was enacted by several hundred of the graduates of the school. Since then elaborate pageants have been given in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

GOVERNOR FELKER TO BE GUEST

Gov. Samuel D. Felker of New Hampshire will be the guest of the Somerville Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire at their thirtieth annual reception and dinner next Wednesday evening in Moore hall, Y. M. C. A. building, at which Mayor Charles A. Burns of Somerville and others will give addresses.

ALLIANCE OF PARTIES OPPOSED

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Progressive city committee of Boston Thursday evening resolutions were adopted against an alliance of the Progressive party with the Republican.

start. The name of Boston will be branded all over South America as a result of the Chamber of Commerce tour."

MAYOR ASKS FUNDS FOR BOYS

Subscriptions amounting of \$2000 are being asked for by Mayor Fitzgerald, so that two boys from the High School of Commerce, who speak Spanish, may be sent with the Chamber of Commerce party to South America. Competitive examinations are to decide the choice of the boys who will be taken by consent of the special committee of the chamber in charge of the tour.

The committee decided at its meeting at the City Club Thursday not to stop at Pernambuco or Para, on the coast of Brazil, as it would necessitate an expense of \$8000 additional for the three or four days stopover.

GIRLS' TRADE SCHOOL COURSE ARRANGED TO EXTEND STUDY TIME

Cambridge Vocational Head Explains Intent to Produce Commercial Product Under Practical Shop Conditions

INSTRUCTION PLANS

That the new trade school for girls, which is to open in the Merrill school building, Cambridge, will lengthen rather than shorten the school time of the pupils who attend it, was the statement made by Miss Maud Deehan, the principal, in speaking of the work which she is to undertake. She said that the intention is not to take pupils from other schools but to interest the girls who are likely to be out of school and possessed of no vocation.

"We will reach out," said Miss Deehan, "for the girl who is not profiting by the academic school education and the one who is obliged to become a wage-earner at the earliest possible moment. The state requires that the girl shall be between 14 and 25 and shall spend 80 per cent of her time in shop work and 20 per cent in cultural studies."

"The school is to be made as nearly like a shop as possible. A commercial product must be produced. That the transition may not be too great when the girl leaves the school to go to work the hours are to be as nearly as possible like those of the regular shop girl. The session will start at 8:30 a. m. and close at 4:30 p. m., with an hour's intermission for dinner. Regular shop regulations will be put in force."

"The girls will take dress making and millinery for the present but later they will be instructed to operate power machines. Those who take dress making and millinery as a trade will take cooking as a cultural subject, devoting to it one hour two days a week. The girls will have actual practice in getting meals. Some of the girls will be assigned each day to cook the food which is to be served at the school lunch counter and this will be sold at cost."

"Girls are requested to enroll this week if possible, so that we may have some idea as to how large an attendance we are to have. The school will open for enrollment next Monday, and applicants will be taken in the order of their enrollment."

Miss Deehan was educated in the public schools of Portland, Me., being graduated at the Portland normal school, later becoming principal of Cushing grammar school, Cambridge, a position which she held for 14 years up to a year ago, when she was assigned to special duty in the schools dealing with backward children. She has for some time been making a special study of subjects pertaining to industrial education.

James B. Valley, chairman of the Cambridge school board, said that the cost of a trade school for girls to the city will not be great, as the state bears one half the burden. He also said that Superintendent Fitzgerald is at present holding conferences with the state board of education with the intention of having the Rindge Technical, now maintained entirely by the city, converted into a trade school for boys within the meaning of the state board's regulations. The girls trade school will be under the oversight of a special committee of the school board consisting of John W. Bradley, chairman, Mrs. Florence Lee Whitman and Mr. Valley.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Charles E. McMullen, superintendent of the Portland division of the Boston & Maine road and staff, are making a yard and station inspection of the Portsmouth and Dover routes by special train.

Friends of George B. Francis, the engineer who built the South station, received cards yesterday, announcing his retirement as chief engineer of the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company. Mr. Francis has opened an office as consulting engineer in New York city.

Leod McLeod, general signal foreman terminal division, Boston & Maine road, has a force of electricians removing high electro pneumatic signals and installing dwarf signals at North station passenger yard, on account of work on Charles river draw bridge.

Vice-President and General Manager Morris MacDonald of the Maine Central and party passed through Boston over the Mellin lines today en route from Portland, Me., to New York.

Work on the new station at Hyde Park is being hurried.

The Boston & Maine and New York Central roads handled a large shipment of auto bodies for the American Express Company today which was billed from Amesbury, Mass., to Detroit, Mich.

The Grand Trunk railway private car Ontario, occupied by H. G. Kelley, vice-president in charge of construction, was attached to the Boston & Maine road's Bangor express from North station this morning en route to Portland, Me.

NORFOLK TRADESMEN MEET

The winter meeting of the Norfolk County Associated Boards of Trade was held Thursday evening at the City Club. President George Harding Smith of Norwood presided. After dinner the Hon. B. M. Rockwood of Franklin gave an informal talk on "The Panama Canal."

Cambridge Teacher Who Will Head New School of Vocation in That City



MISS MAUD DEEHAN

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

WASHINGTON POST—While the stock market in London and Paris, as well as in New York, is agitated by war scares, it is an encouraging sign that neither the railroads nor any of the other big industries of the United States are curtailing their efforts toward development.

The effect caused by the announcement of the Pennsylvania railroad management to spend at once \$16,000,000 for new equipment has been stimulating in more ways than one.

As none of the new cars which have been ordered will be ready for delivery for six or eight months, it is plain that President Rea is confident that prosperity, instead of diminishing, will increase during the next year. Railroads throughout the country have had a very striking example of the results of their timidity in the past in the shortage of cars, which even now is hampering the transportation of the big crop.

The department of agriculture estimates that one-third of the crop is left on the farm, and if the railroads had been better prepared for prosperity they would have obtained greater profits from it when it arrived. Evidently the Pennsylvania railroad is taking no chances on the future.

Nowhere is there any evidence that prosperity is diminishing. The orders of the big steel and iron companies and all other manufacturing industries are booked for a full year ahead. Now and then there may be scares, but these will be confined mostly to the stock market, and are not likely to touch general business, unless the Democrats overstep the bounds of caution and slash the tariff without regard to the general welfare of business and labor.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER—Now that the government has established the parcel post the opportunity of the country editor and his value to the national and to the local advertiser are multiplied by 10. With the parcel post properly developed, properly understood and properly utilized, every small storekeeper in the country possesses to all intents and purposes a delivery system as complete as that of the great city merchants. And what is infinitely more important to the local editor, every local distributor is the center of a great national distributing agency. He is the owner and controller of his own "zone." The parcel post divided into zones is a bad idea. There should be only one zone, and that should be the nation. But the individual zone of the individual editor is a very good thing, a fortunate thing for him, since it means that he alone possesses the power to put manufacturers, merchants and all that advertise in immediate contact with a certain class of readers whom he alone can address personally every day or every week and to whom the United States will immediately deliver parcels, ordered as a result of intelligent advertising.

With a parcel post working thoroughly, with the national advertisers, concerning the value of the rural press, the prosperity of country editors will be increased vastly. The net annual profit from every copy of a well managed newspaper will be at least \$6. And before 10 years shall have passed the man who owns a country newspaper with a thousand circulation, who possesses the confidence and the approval of his several thousand readers, will make as the selling agent of the nation, the personal representative of the manufacturer in one thousand families, a net annual profit of at least six to ten thousand dollars a year. That is what we hope for and confidently predict. The local press thus rewarded will be the permanent safeguard of republican government and the educator of the people.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—Thirty-one governments are expected to ratify the wireless telegraph treaty signed in London in June of last year, the United States Senate's favorable action paving the way. The treaty is to become effective July 1, 1913. By this treaty practically all the maritime nations of the world will be united in the effort to make the wireless of the fullest benefit to the ocean travel.

Ratification of Treaty

PROF. F. G. PEABODY HONORED

The dinner given at the Hotel Vendome last evening in honor of Prof. F. G. Peabody had as its promoters a group of men who wished to recognize in some adequate way the success of his long career as Plummer professor of Christian morals at Harvard, which career is about to terminate. Indeed, it has closed, so far as formal lecturing goes, and in a short time the retired teacher will betake him to the Pacific, where he will embark for Japan and do work there similar to that recently done by President Emeritus Eliot and now being done by Hamilton W. Mabie.

At the banquet last evening the speakers were: President Emeritus C. W. Eliot, who presided; the Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, the Rev. S. M. Crothers, Bishop William Lawrence, President Hyde of Bowdoin College, Canon Boyd-Carpenter of London, and the guest of the evening, Professor Peabody.

Several aspects of the career of Professor Peabody at Harvard deserve to be noted here. He enters the ranks of retired and pensioned university teachers whose future is put beyond want by the largess of Mr. Carnegie. Like Prof. George H. Palmer, who also has just retired after teaching philosophy 40 years, Professor Peabody has been a master of spoken English and a living exemplar of style and good form in exposition of his own and other men's ideas. Naturally sensitive to shadings of thought and language the necessities of his many years' service as leader of worship in the college chapel forced upon him a compression, a felicity and balance of language which have made his chapel talks unrivaled in recent American homiletical literature, and naturally have led to their translation into German. Given this art of expression and add to it sympathetic insight into character and it is not surprising that in another form of literature, namely, that of elegy, Professor Peabody has sent forth some exceptionally admirable memorial addresses. The one on Gen. S. C. Armstrong is a classic in a form of appraisal difficult to

make judicially and at the same time lovingly.

Professor Peabody will always be given recognition for his share in bringing to pass reforms in worship at Harvard, changes which established the voluntary system of chapel attendance, created a non-sectarian board of preachers, and made natural the catholicity of spirit that now finds expression in the hospitality of the Phillips Brooks house and in its social features. In Professor Peabody, President Eliot found a lieutenant loyal to the plan of changing Harvard from a local, parochial and practically sectarian institution into a national university welcoming all religions to its halls.

In yet another realm Professor Peabody has done pioneer work, namely, in recognition of the mutual relations of university, church and the state, and the need of academic interest in social reforms and the responsibility of teachers of ethics to guide public opinion in an era of social and political reconstruction. Through his practical labors in college settlements, through his organization of Harvard youth for social service, through his widely circulated books dealing with Christianity in its application to social problems, and more recently by his creation and equipment of the department of social ethics in the hall of philosophy at Harvard, he has done much to mediate needed knowledge and wisdom from the trained social investigator to the people. At the same time, he has enabled Harvard to keep in touch with the outer world, as otherwise she might not have done. With experience gained in creating and equipping this department and through many years of preliminary study of American race, class and religious controversies, Professor Peabody was enabled to lecture with more than ordinary acceptance at Berlin University and other German intellectual centers a few years ago; and there are few American thinkers as well known in Germany as he is, owing in part to circulation of translations of his books and also to his high standing in German university circles.

HOW BUSINESS SECTIONS CAN BE MADE BEAUTIFUL

BEAUTY in the business section of a town, any approach to symmetry in the exteriors of the shops, consistency between trading and public buildings is so far beyond the thought of even the oldest section of the country that when a town is found taking an interest in the way of bringing about such desirable conditions the rest of the country should make note of its discoveries. Litchfield, fine old Connecticut town, commands attention.

Broad, elm arched streets, deep doorways, roomy houses, colonial architecture of the purest type—but down on West and South streets, the stores and shops in their irregularity of plan and their scorn of consistency with the Litchfield of beautiful homes. Into this situation comes an architect with a thought that some columns on the front of certain bare business blocks, pilasters here

and cornices and moldings there, would transform the plain buildings that house the local trade into a relationship with the rest of the town. Even the railroad station comes within the range of his idea.

Upon the walls of one of the homes, the artist-architect displays his sketches of the buildings as they are and as they could easily be made to be, and the people are amazed at the transformation that can, with very little work, be brought about.

What Litchfield learns and will be moved to do is within the range of learning and doing of every other New England town. In too many of them the visitor upon whom the town should make a good impression must be scrupulously hurried away from the business section to the streets of homes!

PYRAMIDS USED FOR STAR STUDY SAYS DR. LOWELL

That the pyramids of Gizeh were built in 3400 B. C. for astrological observations is the conclusion drawn by Dr. Percival Lowell, non-resident professor of astronomy at the Institute of Technology and director of the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, Ari. Professor Lowell lectured on "The Pyramids as an Astronomical Monument" last night before the Society of Arts of the Institute.

Professor Lowell pointed out that the large pyramid of Cheops is almost exactly on the thirtieth parallel of latitude. Piecing together historical accounts from Herodotus, Professor Lowell deduces that Chaldean astrologers caused Cheops to believe a large observatory was required for frequent casting of his horoscope. Passageways were built in the pyramids at peculiar angles. It is found that the star Alpha Centauri would shine directly into one passage at 3430 B. C. Alpha Draconis was then the Pole star and was visible in the other passage, and from these facts Dr. Lowell deduced that that was the period of the pyramids' erection.

FORMER GUARDS ORGANIZE

At a meeting Thursday night at the Roxbury Historical Society rooms a permanent organization was effected of the past members of the Roxbury city guards, a company which has had a continuous existence of 129 years. About 50 members were present. The following officers were elected for the year: Lieut. James W. Dana, commander; Col. Winthrop Alexander, senior vice-commander; John B. Patterson, junior vice-commander; Fred C. Estabrook, treasurer and clerk.

ing public. By the terms of the treaty, free interchange of communications between ships and coast stations employing different systems of radio appliances is compelled. Transmission of long distance wireless messages shall be interrupted for three minutes at the end of every quarter of an hour to permit all stations to listen for distress signals, which are given precedence over everything else. This was one of the proposals made by the American representatives in London. It is believed that the agreement will serve to provide a great measure of safety to ocean-going craft, and prove one of the most advanced steps for the protection of human life.

CONFERENCE OF WOMEN'S CLUBS IS ORGANIZED

PORTLAND, Me.—More than 55,000 women of New England are represented by the New England Conference of Women's Clubs, and the beginning of a permanent organization was effected yesterday at the final session in the Pythian Temple by the election of Mrs. George H. Fowler of Pawtucket, R. I., as secretary-treasurer, and the designation of the six presidents of state federations and Miss Georgia Bacon of Worcester, Mass., Mrs. George H. Fowler of Pawtucket and Mrs. William Burlingame of Exeter, N. H., as a board of management. The chairman will be selected by the board.

After a long discussion it was decided to endorse the proposed national department of public health.

STUDENTS PUBLISH PAPER OF SCHOOL

LACONIA, N. H.—Students of the Laconia high school are publishing twice a month the school paper, the Lakonian. The paper has editorial and news departments, reports of the doings of each of the classes, alumni notes and athletic news.

The Lakonian board includes: Clarice H. Shannon, editor-in-chief; John Bartlett '13, exchange editor; Eunice M. Ladd '13, Pearl L. Rice '13 and Elizabeth O'Shea '14, assistant editors; Herbert Blackstone '13, business manager; Elmer Shattuck '14, assistant; Rose M. Riel '13, Ethel R. Watson '13, Faye E. Carey '14, Myrtle Webster '14, Irene Huse '14, Beth Swain '15 and William Swain '15, class reporters; Raymond Mansfield, athletic reporter; Abby H. Jewett '23, Mrs. Amy Dinsmore '87, Marie Philbrook '08 and John Rines '10, alumni reporters.

PASTOR MAKES FAREWELL TALK

In the vestry of the St. Andrews Presbyterian church, West Concord street, Thursday night the Rev. Alexander D. MacKinnon, Ph. D., the retiring pastor, was tendered a farewell reception after 15 years of service.

DR. PEPPER PASSES AWAY

WATERVILLE, Me.—The Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman Pepper, former president of Colby College, passed away yesterday.

Final Clearance Sale



Beginning SATURDAY February 1st

Further Special Reductions will be made on Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits.

All broken and odd lots are included in this final sale. Greatly Reduced Prices will prevail, affording opportunity to make profitable purchases of Seasonable Garments for present Winter wear

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

Formerly \$20 and \$25. Now \$15
Formerly \$25 and \$30. Now \$20
Formerly \$30 and \$35. Now \$25
Formerly \$35 and \$40. Now \$30
Formerly \$45. Now \$35
Formerly \$50. Now \$40
Formerly \$60. Now \$50

MEN'S SUITS

Formerly \$25 to \$45 Reduced to \$15 \$20 \$25 and \$30

YOUTH'S OVERCOATS

Formerly \$25 to \$35 Now \$18 to \$25

YOUTH'S ULSTERS

Formerly \$28 to \$45 Now \$22 to \$32

YOUTH'S SUITS

Formerly \$25 to \$35 Now \$15 to \$25

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS

Formerly \$28 to \$18 Now \$6 to \$12

JUVENILE OVERGARMENTS

Formerly \$10 to \$20 Now \$6 to \$12

MACULAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

WASHINGTON—Lieut.-Col. F. J. Kern, adjutant-general to Niagara Falls, N. Y., to attend meeting of the board of army officers Feb. 3, then return.

Capt. H. Tapes, first infantry, relieved from duty at army service schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and join his company.

Capt. J. Lund, orderly department, make visits of inspection at Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore.

Capt. T. H. R. McIntyre, C. A. C., is honorably discharged.

Navy Orders

Lieut. Comdr. T. S. Wilson, to home, wait orders.

Lieut. J. V. Ogan, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., to the Alert.

Gunner F. G. Keyes, detached the West Virginia, to the Galveston.

Paymaster's Clerk H. A. Hooton, appointed to Charleston, Chattanooga and Galveston.

Movements of Naval Vessels

The Abarenda is at Shanghai.

The Petrel and the Celtic are at Guantanamo.

The Des Moines left Monte Christi for Santo Domingo City.

The Cyclops is at Wall Point.

The Vesuvius is at Newport.

The Sterling left Norfolk for Port Royal, S. C.

The Mayflower left Guantanamo for Washington.

The Solace left Guantanamo for Cristobal.

The Caesar left, Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

The D-1, the D-3 and the E-1 are at Key West.

Navy Notes

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, now acting temporarily in command of the special service squadron, consisting of the cruisers Montana and Tennessee, now in Turkish waters, has been relieved and ordered to return to his duty as commander-in-chief of the reserve fleet at Philadelphia. Captain William B. Fletcher, commanding officer of the Montana, will be the senior officer in charge of the squadron.

STORE NEWS

W. F. Waters of the Jordan Marsh Company is spending a few weeks in Bermuda.

Miss Evelyn Simpson, local secretary for the vacation fund for the Gilchrist Company, has set aside the time from 9 to 10 o'clock on Thursday mornings to receive deposits from the saleswomen who are saving money for their summer vacations.

G. H. Noyes, buyer of millinery for the R. H. White Company, who is on his annual trip to European markets, is expected to return about Feb. 10.

Henry Siegel of New York is in this city for a few days.

Miss A. M. Ford of the muslin underwear department of the Magrane Houson Company is in New York this week.

James Smail and Albert Kirkey, assistant, have charge of the new laundry in the Filene store. The work handled is pieces used in the store, as table tops, napkins, towels, aprons and uniforms. The weekly average of work turned out includes 42,000 flat pieces and 2000 starched pieces. It requires a force of 15 employees to do this work.

VERMONTERS ELECT AND DINE

The twenty-seventh annual dinner and election of officers of the Vermont Association of Boston was held Thursday night at the Hotel Westminster.

The following officers were elected: Col. Everett C. Benton, president; Charles E. Silver, first vice-president; David T. Montague, second vice-president; Arthur W. De Goosh, secretary; Roland Chafey, treasurer; the Rev. J. Harry Holden, George M. Dimond, Richards M. Bradley, Scott Carbee, Edwin L. Rich and Fred A. Sanderson executive committee.

WELL-KNOWN MEN SUPPORT CAUSE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—As a result of the introduction of the franchise bill in Parliament a memorial was recently sent to members of Parliament by a number of well-known men, members of the Men's League for Women's Suffrage. The memorial is as follows:

"In the belief that the extension of the parliamentary franchise to women is essential, as much for the general good of the community as for the safeguarding of women's interests, we desire to express the earnest hope that Parliament will avail itself of the opportunity which the franchise bill affords. The passage of a reform bill today without the inclusion of women would be, in our view, a misprint in the history of our civilization."

"We venture to urge upon suffragists in the House of Commons the necessity of concerted action to secure, by way of amendment, some measure of enfranchisement for women, and call upon them, if their united efforts should fall short of success, to do their utmost to bring about the withdrawal of a bill which must aggravate the present injustice should it fail to bring redress."

These are among the signatories of the memorial:

The Earl of Lytton, Earl Russell, the bishop of Lincoln, Bishop Hamilton Baynes, Sir Edward Busk, former vice-chancellor, University of London; Sir William Chance, Col. Sir Edward Cotton-Jodrell, K. C. B., deputy assistant director, headquarters staff, 1906-12; Sir Norman Lockyer, Sir Arthur W. Piner, Sir John Rhys, principal of Jesus College, Oxford; Sir Owen Roberts, D. C. L.; Sir W. J. Smyly, Sir William Hood Treacher, K. C. M. G., resident general, federated Malay states, 1902-4; Maj.-Gen. Sir Alfred J. Turner Canon A. T. Bannister, Hereford; Prof. J. F. Bethune-Baker, D. D., professor of divinity, Cambridge; Canon Charles W. Boyd, Chichester; Prof. Ronald M. Burrows, principal, elect King's College, London; Prof. J. B. Bury, Cambridge; Prof. A. Caldecott, London; Rev. Prof. J. Estlin Carpenter, principal Manchester College, Oxford; Gen. E. F. Chapman, K. C. B., colonel commandant Royal regiment artillery; Prof. S. J. Chapman, Manchester; Prof. Grenville A. J. Cole, director of geological survey, Ireland; Prof. R. S. Conway, Manchester; Walter Crane, Canon W. D. V. Duncombe, Hereford; Dean Moore, Worcester; Surg.-Gen. George Evans, Canon B. C. S. Everett, Windsor; J. Forbes-Robertson, John Galsworthy, Prof. H. W. Geldart, Oxford; Prof. A. C. Haddon, F. R. S., Cambridge; Prof. Marcus Harcourt, Cork; Prof. H. S. Heleshaw, F. R. S.; the Rev. P. A. Wright Henderson, D. D., warden Wadham College, Oxford; Prof. C. H. Herford, Manchester; Prof. S. J. Hickson, Manchester; Henry Holiday, Canon Scott Holland, Oxford; Laurence Housman, Prof. T. McKenny Hughes, F. R. S., Cambridge; the Rev. John Hunter, D. D., Glasgow; Prof. Cargill C. Knott, Edinburgh; A. M. Langdon, K. C.; Prof. R. Latta, Glasgow; the Rev. E. Lyttelton, Eton College; Prof. J. S. Mackenzie, Cardiff; Prof. H. O. Meredith, Belfast; Felix Moscheles, Prof. J. Hope Moulton, Manchester; Eden Phillpotts, Prof. J. G. Robertson, Lon-

don; the Rev. D. M. Ross, D. D., Glasgow; Prof. E. de Selincourt, Birmingham; G. Bernard Shaw, Franklin Thomasson, Prof. Silvanus P. Thompson, Prof. H. H. Turner, Oxford; Prof. James Ward, Cambridge; Sidney Webb, A. J. Webb, Prof. F. E. Weiss, Manchester; Prof. J. Westlake, K. C., and Canon J. M. Wilson, Worcester.

Sir Laurence Gomme, clerk to the London county council; Sir Charles Hobhouse, late judge of high court, Calcutta, and Sir Robert Hunter, solicitor to the postoffice, do not accept the last paragraph of the memorial.

UNIVERSITY MEN HEARD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a meeting of the convocation of the University of London held recently to consider the franchise bill the following resolution was proposed by the Rev. Dr. Caldecott: "That the university franchise is a beneficial element in the constitution and ought to be continued."

He pointed out that the membership of the University of London numbered 6070, which was not less than the number of voters in each of the six London boroughs. Therefore it was clear that they were not to be disfranchised on account of numbers. Universities, he said, were the places to which they must look for trained intelligence, and if they were not, steps should be taken to make them such.

He desired to make it clear that they were not there to defend privilege, but they did believe that in the universities of the nation there existed an element still capable of assisting in the good government of the country as it had done in the past. The resolution was finally carried by a large majority.

MR. TAFT TO GET PEACE MEDAL

NEW YORK—President Taft, "in recognition of his notable efforts in behalf of universal peace," will receive a gold medal at a peace testimonial, reception and dinner to be held in his honor here on Feb. 22 by the American Peace and Arbitration League.

Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, will present the medal on behalf of the National Institute of Social Sciences.

WRIT GRANTED IN HATTERS' CASE

HARTFORD, Conn.—Another appeal in the Danbury hatters' case, this time to the United States circuit court of appeals, is considered certain, because Judge James L. Martin of the United States district court, who, with a jury, heard the case in this city some months ago, has granted a writ of error on defendants' appeal.

KANSAS SENATOR UNSEATED

TOPEKA, Kan.—Fred Stanton, a Socialist, returned as elected in Crawford county, was unseated in the state Senate by a vote of 28 to 10 Thursday in favor of E. E. Porter, Republican. Evidence was given that men crossed the line from Missouri to vote for Stanton and that many aliens voted.

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

AMERICAN DESIGNS FAVORED

Practical dresses for spring and summer

AMERICAN designs are to the fore, on all sides, and as these are especially fitted to the style and needs of American women, we shall see a great deal of smart, pretty, and practical dressing the coming spring and summer, writes a New York fashion correspondent.

The indications are for very rich tones of the stronger shades, not for the broken tones of last year. Rich purples, and reds with wonderful blues, greens and new shades of yellows, verging almost on the mustards of two seasons ago. A gown of dull blue linen in canvas weave has a border of drawn work, and a bolero of English embroidery with two long lobs fastened below the knee with a knot of black velvet. A white corduroy coat and skirt, built on simple lines is relieved by handsome paste buttons in vivid blue and dull gold.

The Russian blouse is more than ever used as spring approaches, and fancy sleeves are appearing in many odd variations, including puffs between wrist and elbow, but on the whole, styles are becoming conservative.

No one who studies the trend of fashion can doubt that cotton dress goods will be modish the coming season. From simple zephyrs at very small prices to exquisite double fold stuffs, with elaborate borders of printed drawnwork and embroidery suited to most elegant wear one can find in the best grades of cotton fabrics something to suit any need and every occasion.

The newest thing in a pretty and practical scarf for the shoulders is made of coarse lace edged with swansdown in white or any color liked. The scarf is about 1½ yards in length and half a yard wide, or a three-cornered shape can be used if preferred. New evening skirts and indeed skirts for all dress wear are slashed.

Silks in broad and plain styles are very much in demand, and, of course, the latest things are found in the Nell rose silks, which come in satin crepe, ribbed and numerous other finishes, in all fashionable color tones as well as in the spe-

5059
5066

cial American Beauty shade named for Miss Wilson.

As usual at this time of year, hats of silk are appearing. These make the smartest between-season head coverings and this year are made of broadcases as well as the ever-useful taffetas. Small shapes are preferred for these with an upstanding trimming of the same material or a light feather of some sort. Bags to match finished with rings for handles are a pretty and useful accompaniment to these hats.

The dress illustrated herewith is of Japura-Bontex, with plain satin panel in matching shade, designed by the McCall Company, New York.

THEY COST ONLY A DIME APIECE

Handy things for the kitchen worker

IT hardly seems possible that the judicious spending of just \$1 will furnish a kitchen with many time and labor savers; yet note the many articles mentioned here.

Five cents will buy a little nickel plated fish scaler with two sets of teeth on it of different sizes. This little device is also invaluable in the fall of the year for shredding corn—the big teeth ripping open the hull and the smaller ones pulling out the kernel. When making corn fritters it will be most useful and save you much time, says a Pictorial Review writer.

Have you a pair of cinder tongs near your kitchen stove? If not, 10 cents will be well invested in a pair of them which are made of cast iron, japanned. They are about 18 inches long and work on a strong iron spring. You can pull out cinders and bunches of cinders, and they will also be very useful for arranging the wood in your stove if you cook on wood fires.

A kitchen hat and coat rack sells for 10 cents. It has one tall standard for a hat, and three little arms for coats or shawls. It is so arranged that when no clothing is on it you can turn the brackets flat against the wall.

Among the economy helps is a pineapple corer. It is built like a pair of pincers with spoon-shaped jaws. You just take hold of the eye and pull it out. By holding the fruit over a bowl while doing this not a particle of the juice will be lost. It is also a great help in the summer time when pulling strawberries. The cost is only 10 cents.

A little hot pan lifter has an automatic action. It has no springs and rivets to work loose, and is so constructed that it will lift a pan of any shape or rim. The jaws of the lifter hold open by gravity. It grips automatically when the upper jaw is placed over the rim and the handle lowered. The weight of the pan fastens on the lifter and holds it firm and safe.

Perhaps you are using an old-fashioned egg-beater, and are still trying to mix oil and vinegar by the slow process of an ordinary dinner fork. But this is no longer necessary, for there is a little turbine egg-beater which you can buy for 10 cents that will do all these things for you in a "jiffy." It is built of steel, and there is no cog-wheel to get out of order like the old-fashioned models. The whole principle of the beater is like a turbine wheel on a boat and gives you hundreds of revolutions a minute.

Another bargain will be found in a duplex serving fork, which is used for lifting hot vegetables without tearing or breaking them.

A combination egg and cake turner will be a valuable addition to your kitchen utensils. Every one knows how difficult it is to lift a poached egg out of the water without breaking it. This egg turner has the usual long handle; but the blade portion has a depression in the center of it about the size of an egg, this depression being filled with tiny holes to let the water drain through. You put the turner in the pan of boiling water, drop the egg right on to it, and

when done lift it out without the slightest danger of breaking it.

When you take thick slices of peel from your fruit and vegetables you take away the best of the food value. A little paring knife is to be had which will take the thinnest possible slice from all potatoes, as it has a double blade so arranged that only a small outer surface comes with it. These blades meet at the end in a twisted fashion and form an eye; so you see you will save both food and energy with this little device.

TO WHITEN IVORY

To whiten ivory, rub it well with unsalted butter and place it in the sunshine, says the Atlanta Constitution. If it is discolored it may be whitened by rubbing it with a paste composed of burned pumice stone and water and putting it in the sun under glass.

WOMAN WHO HAS LITTLE FARM

How she got it and how she runs it

WHEN I bought my 14-acre farm, a little more than five years ago, I was as green as the grass that grew there, so far as knowledge of farming and country life was concerned. All I knew was that I wanted it, needed it, and had \$800 lying idle in the bank.

It had to be a self-supporting home, for I was a wage-earning woman, entirely dependent upon my own exertions. The work I was doing as librarian was thoroughly congenial; my salary enabled me to live comfortably, though simply, and gave me a little sum to put into the bank every month, this surplus being spent chiefly in European travel. Much material was gathered on these trips for magazine articles, so, gradually, I had accumulated a few hundred dollars, writes a contributor to Suburban Life.

It took six months of steady, systematic searching, that cost many dollars and brought numberless disappointments, before I found Pendit—the name I gave it, because money for its purchase was earned chiefly by writing. Several reasons led me to choose New Jersey: First, the rapid development now going on there, which makes well-located property a good investment; second, the good markets in every direction; third, excellent railway facilities; fourth, the comparatively cheap price of land.

When I first saw Pendit, one day early in November, 1906, the trees were bare, of leaves, fences were tumbling down, the tiny house of four rooms was desolation and ugliness personified. But there were 14 acres of good land, 34 fruit-bearing trees and two hayfields. There were near neighbors, it was convenient to good markets, it was within 10 minutes' walk to the station on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, and it was cheaper than any other place I had seen equally well situated, for the price was only \$1300. Then, while so near the railway and only 35 miles from

TRIED RECIPES

COCKIE LEEKIE

INGREDIENTS for four quarts of soup: Take three pounds of good shin of beef, eight or 10 large leeks, salt and pepper to taste.

Break up the shin of beef and cook in five quarts of water for four hours. Strain it, and add to it a large fowl, trussed as for boiling, and when it boils add half the quantity of leeks intended to be used, well cleaned and cut in inch lengths or longer.

Skin this very carefully. In half an hour add the remaining leeks and a seasoning of salt and pepper. The soup must be very thick of leeks, and the first part of them must be boiled down into the soup till it becomes a smooth, green compound. Some people thicken cockie leekie with fine oatmeal. Sometimes the fowl is served in the tureen with the soup.

HAGGIS

For the "great chieftain o' the puddin' race" we require a sheep's pluck and a stomach bag. Wash the stomach bag thoroughly and put it into a pan covered with cold water and bring to the boil. Take it out, whenever it boils, plunge it into cold water, scrape and wash again, then soak in salt and water all night. A little lime greatly helps the cleansing, but extra care is needed in the final washing. Now wash the pluck also, and boil it gently for two hours, and leave the windpipe hanging out of the pot. Chop the lungs and heart fine, leaving out any gristle. Grate the best of the liver, add to it half a pound of chopped suet, half a pound of nicely toasted onion chopped fine, and a good-sized onion chopped fine. Moisten all this with half a pint of the liquor in which the pluck was cooked, mix all well and season with two teaspoonfuls of salt and one teaspoonful of white pepper. When putting the mixture into the stomach bag keep the fat or smooth side inside, fill rather more than half full, sew up and plunge into boiling water. Boil very gently. This quantity takes about three hours, and the skin must be occasionally pricked with a needle to prevent bursting.

SHEEP'S HEAD PIE

A nice pie can be made from the flesh of two heads and eight feet. They must be scalded and cleaned first, then the heads are split and left in salted water for a night. Afterward place them in a pan and cover with cold water. When it boils add one turnip, one carrot, sliced, and a handful of parsley. Boil for five hours, then strain. The liquor should be greatly reduced. Remove all the flesh from the bones, cut in nice pieces and place in a pudding dish. Fill up the dish with the stock obtained in the boiling process. Cover with a good paste. Bake for one hour in a hot oven.

INVERNESS EGGS

Hard boil half a dozen eggs. Remove the shells carefully, and wrap in a mixture of one pound of sausage meat and one pound of fine bread crumbs bound with a beaten egg. Toss in bread crumbs, brush over with a beaten egg, toss in crumbs again, and fry in smoking hot fat to a golden color, drain on white paper. Flatten the ends, while hot, divide each into two pieces, and arrange on a hot dish. Serve with hot tomato sauce poured round the base.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

After frying onions pour a little vinegar into the frying pan, let it get hot and it will remove all smell from the pan.

DELIGHTFUL SOUTHERN HOME

Principal feature of a picturesque residence

IN the outskirts of Washington, on the Leesburg pike, perched on the highest point in the District of Columbia and overlooking the lovely Potomac valley with the Blue Ridge mountains in the distance, stands "Dumblane"—the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hazen Bond. So closely does this modern mansion nestle against the background of old southern trees, and so harmoniously do its red and brown walls and blue-green roof lines blend with the colors of the surrounding landscape, that it seems like some big picturesque farmhouse, says a contributor to the Craftsman.

In the old days the estate was known as "Grasslands," and long rows of dark, slender Virginia junipers still stand sentinel over the original pasture boundaries. Later, a portion of "Grasslands" was set aside for a homestead and called "Dumblane." This name the present owner has chiseled on his cobble gate posts, to perpetuate the local tradition and because the spot recalls Robert Tannahill's lines to "The flower of Dumblane."

"The sun had gone down o'er the lofty Ben-Lomond, And left the red clouds to preside o'er the scene. . . . How sweet is the briar, wif its saft fauldin' blossom! And sweet is the birch, wif its mantle o' green."

One of the most notable points about this southern homestead is the way in which the charms of a rural environment have been combined with the best of twentieth century comforts and luxuries. There is a private road with a macadam base and a practical cobble gutter, which has been topped with pebbles to emphasize the rural effect. An automatic gate swings between the entrance post, whose antique-looking lamps are lighted from distance points in a very modern way. Running diagonally across the place is a 50-foot osage

orange hedge, a century and a half old. Which is still the home of the nightingale, cottontail and quail. This hedge not only protects the orchard from the cold west winds, but also shields the house from the trolley two blocks distant, and other conveniences of the historic town of Tenley.

The general design of the building was adapted from a Craftsman plan, and all the drawings were prepared by the Craftsman architects under the direction and with the cooperation of Mr. and Mrs. Bond. The latter also made the draperies, curtains and pillows for the rooms from Craftsman designs, and planned the layout and planting of the garden. Mr. Bond personally superintended every part of the construction, from the foundation up, in all its minutest detail, including the built-in furniture and fixtures and finishing of all the woodwork. How eagerly he entered into the spirit of the undertaking, and even before the house was planned Mr. Bond had made with his own hands a number of fumed oak pieces which now stand in the living room and hall. All the other furniture was made at the Craftsman workshops, some from designs and measurements submitted by the owner, and stained to match the interior finish of the house. Even the china and the silver were made to order in plain designs, so that they might be in keeping with the simple beauty of the rooms.

"Dumblane" is thoroughly modern and complete in every way, both as to constructional features, interior fittings and mechanical equipment.

The house is built of "tapestry" brick (measuring 12 by 4 by 2 inches), in colors that are known as "run of kiln," ranging from light salmon to brown and dark blue. The bricks are laid in running American bond—a course of headers to each five courses of runners.

The roof has a wide overhang and is covered with tiles, unglazed, of a soft, deep blue-green shade. The gutters and spouts are of heavy copper. All the exterior woodwork is cypress, oiled to give it a mellow brown effect and preserve the wood without hiding the grain.

An eight-foot pergola, supported by columns of cypress, extends around three sides of the house, expanding in front into a roofed porch 30 feet long and 15 feet wide, and forming a glass-covered porte cochere on the north and a steel and glass conservatory on the south. The pergola floor is of 12-inch concrete blocks.

Some idea of "Dumblane's" richness in mechanical conveniences may be had from a glance at the basement. This contains a hoist for raising ashes, a pit for cold storage, an elevator for conveying fuel from the bins in the large storage room to the living-room fireplace, an automatic warm air circulating system, a hot water furnace for heating the conservatory and garage, an instantaneous heater for supplying hot water in summer, an automatic cellar drain to carry off surplus water collecting under the foundations, two large bins electrically lighted holding a car load of coal and reached by two steel chutes designed by Mr. Bond to completely fill all corners. There are also a man's room and bath, three cages for pet cats connected by large pipes under the back walk with three large cages in the rear of the house, a turbine vacuum cleaner connected by 2-inch galvanized iron pipes with two outlets on each of the four floors of the house and with the garage, and a laundry with clothes chute, elevator, stationary tubs, electric washer, electric iron, gas stove, clothes dryer and other conveniences.

The main floor is reached by five glass doors that seem to "let in all outdoors." The inconspicuous entrance door opens into a vestibule leading into the large hall with living room to the south, dining room and dining porch to the north, main stairway to the west, and lounge and service portion to the east. Under the stairway are cloak room, lavatory and secret closet with invisible door.

Except for the service portion which is in cypress, stained green, the trim is all of white oak stained a rich golden brown tone.

HOW TO PLAIT CANDLE SHADES

THE plaited candle shades are made in perfect circles before being plaited. The diameter of the circle will depend upon the size you wish the shade to be, but for an ordinary shade about 5½ inches will be sufficient, says the New Orleans Picayune. On this circle trace another, having a diameter of two inches. This circle is cut out, as it forms the top of the shade.

After the circle is decorated, fold the circle into fourths and then fold each fourth into four again, thus dividing the shade into sixteenths. Now fold again through each fold and reverse some of the folds, so as to give the correct scalloped effect.

The top should be pasted to a piece of stiff paper to hold the fold in place.

FASHION BITS

In cotton stuffs, crepe weaves are particularly fashionable.

Illuminated leather trimming on lingerie dresses is entirely new.

The finger tip and wrist-length jackets are expected to dominate.

Sashes of bright-colored velvet are edged with small silk or satin roses.

The new suit coats are cut in odd fashion, with skirts frequently draped.

Some of the new short suit coats are bolero in front and cutaway at the back.

Printed silks will hold a prominent place in the fashion of the spring season.

In some of the newest bodices and coats the underarm seam no longer exists.—Buffalo Commercial.

WOOLEN SUITS EASY TO CLEAN

Excellent solution for the work

IT is not a difficult task to clean suits and children's woolen garments at home if one only knows the right way to go about the work, remarks a writer for the Philadelphia Times. Perhaps the following hints may prove of worth:

To begin with, the garments should not be allowed to become too much soiled and stained.

The cleanser can be home made. An excellent solution for cleaning woolen goods is made by dissolving a good white soap into a jelly. Use one part of soap to four of water. Mix the jelly with an equal weight of ammonia, the well-beaten white of an egg and a little alcohol, say one gill to four ounces of jelly. It is used chiefly to make the drying quicker after the garment is sponged. Mix thoroughly and strain into a bottle for use as required.

To clean men's clothing first look for mud stains. Rub and brush until all the mud has disappeared. It will probably leave a faint stain. The garment should be placed on a table or board, right side up, and the cleaning mixture

applied with a rag, rubbing well in. The vegetable sponge, called the loofah, is excellent for the purpose, because it is firmer than the regular sponge and does not leave lint as will a rag. Some people use an old nail brush. Of course the loofah must be cut. A whole one would be entirely too large.

Only the spots and stains need this vigorous treatment. When it is thought the cleanser has done its work sponge off with clear water. The next step is to hang up to dry. It will then be seen whether all the soil has disappeared. If not, then the scouring process must be repeated. When ready for pressing proceed as follows: Lay the garment right side up on the board and go over with a clean cloth wrung out of warm water and ammonia in the proportions of about one teaspoonful to a pint. In the case of cleaning light clothes substitute ox-gall and salt for the ammonia.

Press thoroughly with a hot iron until the garment is dry. For obvious reasons it is best to press the coat a little at a time.



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DOING LESS HELPS TO DO MORE

Important matters given place of minor ones

TELL me how you do so much," said one woman to another. "I wish I had your secret. When I see you in your home, I never find you rushed and the house is always well ordered, and with every evidence of things going smoothly. I know how active you are in church and club work, how easily you entertain, how willing you are to help others. You must have discovered some golden rule."

The other laughed. "How shall I reply to all these compliments?" she said. "I want to do so much but I seem to do so little. However, I will tell you something that has aided me greatly in carrying on my home and certain outside interests."

"Perhaps you will be a bit disappointed," she went on, "when you hear it, for it is a negative rather than a positive thing, and as for its being a secret, there is nothing at all secret about it. It simply came from a resolution which I made some years ago as a result of attempting to do altogether too much."

"The resolution? Why, it was just this; to see if I couldn't spare myself in certain ways that I might have more time and effort to put into the things that appealed to me as really important. In other words, I began to plan how I might do a little less here and there, that I might do more elsewhere."

"Well, it was a most interesting experiment for me. I think that most of us women don't realize how much we can save in certain directions. Of course, it is a commonplace to say that in running our households we can effect savings by careful buying, seeing that things are not thrown away and all the rest of it. It is so much of a commonplace that we don't think of applying the same principle of economy with respect to our time and our occupations."

"I suppose that the dawning of this truth on me was what led me to make my resolution. And I was amazed to find, once I had started, how much I could do in this way. For one thing I saw that I was belonging to too many organizations. I took those that meant the most to me and let the rest go. I had the notion that when one told me of a certain book or article I should read, I must read it, whether or not it was something I wanted to read. I was a little too eager about accepting invitations and falling in with this idea or that.

Well, I stopped short in a good many of these things. I came to understand that time is a valuable possession and that one can waste a good deal of it, if there isn't a little thought in its disposal."

"It was just the same way with not a few things inside the home as well as outside, though here, naturally, the limits were somewhat more fixed. But I did find that there were certain activities of mine which could or should be taken up by others. I had simply gotten into the way of assuming them. I don't mean, of course, to indicate shirking, or the turning over to others the duties that one should attend to one's self. However, it is so easy for a mother's duties to accumulate, and for her to do a thing herself simply because she wants it done in a certain way."

"So," she concluded, "if I have done more in some directions, it is because I have done less in others. And I have tried to pick out the things to do."—Newark News.

CARING FOR LARD

If lard is cooked properly and put into sweet, clean vessels, and kept in a cool place, it should not be rancid, says the Commonwealth. Cook the fat until the cracklings are a light brown and sink to the bottom; but do not scorch. If the lard becomes rancid, put into a small kettle, something over half full, and slice cleanly washed potatoes as for frying, a half dozen to a gallon of lard if they are large; put into the lard before it is hot, and leave until the potatoes are cooked brown and crisp, then strain out, and the lard should be sweet. Feed the potatoes to the chickens. There should be potatoes enough to absorb the bad taste of the lard, and a half dozen to the gallon will be plenty.

TWINE HOLDER

Every kitchen should be equipped with twine string, says the Minneapolis Tribune. Buy a small tin funnel for five cents, file a notch in the bottom of the snout and turn the edge up, filing that. Put the ball of twine in the funnel, letting the end hang through the snout. A little jerk across the upturned edge of tin will serve as a cutter.

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

SEEK TO RAISE FUND
AT OBERLIN COLLEGE
SHANSI OBSERVANCES

OBERLIN, O.—Special union services under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. at Oberlin College are being held in Finney chapel today in observance of Shansi day. At this gathering it is hoped to raise \$3000 among the undergraduates for the Oberlin Academy in Shansi, China. An "Alumni Forward Campaign" is to supplement the undergraduate support, and efforts will be made to secure an endowment fund of \$100,000.

The first semester's regular work will close tomorrow. The mid-year examinations begin Monday, continuing through the week. The second semester opens Feb. 12.

The faculty announces the establishment of the Gilchrist Potter prize fund, which will provide a fellowship amounting to \$300 a year for the benefit of young women.

The annual home oratorical contest has been set for Feb. 21. Six men will take part and the winner, in addition to receiving a prize of \$50, will represent Oberlin at the annual contest of the Northern Oratorical League, composed of University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, University of Minnesota, University of Illinois, Northwestern University, University of Iowa, and Oberlin College.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK—A travel school is the latest announcement from New York University. The purpose of this new school is to provide people who might be interested in a study of business, social and labor problems opportunity to do so during the summer months under a staff of competent instructors.

Three courses will be offered for the summer of 1913. The class in European commerce and industry will consider special problems in transportation, advertising, accounting practices and various other questions of industrial organization. Factories, industrial plants, harbors, railroad terminals, stock and produce exchanges will be visited and studied.

The class in labor problems and industrial betterment will study state insurance, labor exchanges, courts for the settlement of industrial disputes, industrial betterment and trade unionism.

The class in social problems and social solutions will consider such subjects as city planning, housing, garden cities, social settlements, charities and philanthropy, and other related subjects.

VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Miss Rosa B. Cooley of the class of 1903 gave an illustrated lecture on her work in St. Helena island Sunday evening.

The following class officers have been elected for the second semester: 1914—President, Miss Dorothy Smith, New York city; vice-president, Miss Constance Curtis, Corning; secretary, Miss Dorothy Denning, New Haven, Conn.; treasurer, Miss Marie Soderer, New York city; 1915—President, Miss Margaret Wagner, St. Louis, Mo.; vice-president, Miss Natalie Sutherland, Elkins, W. Va.; secretary, Miss Laura Seymour, Chicago, Ill.; treasurer, Miss Julia Brooks, Albany; 1916—President, Miss Agnes Nicholson, Morristown, N. J.; vice-president, Miss Catherine McLean, Buffalo; secretary, Miss Emma Downer, Dayton, O.; and treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Brooklyn.

A prize of \$15 has been offered for the best play submitted, to serve as minor hall play.

The indoor meet will be held Feb. 22.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CORVALLIS, Ore.—There are now complete tabulations of 1634 reports from the preliminary agricultural survey made last summer for the state by the Oregon statistical bureau and the Oregon Agricultural College. J. A. Bexell, dean of the college school of commerce, who is secretary of the bureau, has distributed the information thus gained about the state's agricultural condition to the various departments in the college where it will be of assistance to them in aiding newcomers in adjusting themselves to unaccustomed conditions.

An editing committee of three, composed of Dean Bexell, A. B. Cordley, dean of the school of agriculture, and Prof. C. I. Lewis of the division of horticulture, is going over the material, which will later be forwarded to the state immigration commission, probably for publication.

VALLEY CITY STATE NORMAL

VALLEY CITY, N. D.—The Valley City state normal school debating team will meet the Jamestown College team at Jamestown on April 22, on the question: "Resolved, that it would be for the best interest of all the people for the government to own and operate the coal mines." The Normal trio will uphold the affirmative. Through an agreement already made the state normal will debate the same school here next year on a question to be submitted to the collegians from which they are to choose the side they will defend.

Preparations are completed by the Choral Society to present the historical cantata "Joan of Arc" next Wednesday evening, with Miss Mildred C. Arnesen, soprano, in the title role. Over 100 voices will be heard in the chorus, which has been in practice for 14 weeks under the direction of H. E. Goodell, dean of the normal conservatory of music.

BOWDOIN DEAN
SOON TO LEAVE
FOR THE EAST

BRUNSWICK, Me.—K. C. M. Sills, dean of Bowdoin College, will sail from New York soon to spend some time in Egypt, Palestine and Italy, returning by way of England. He expects to return to Brunswick early in September.

The annual class of 1868 prize speaking contest is to be held Feb. 11. The speakers chosen to take part this year are E. O. Baker, North Adams, Mass.; L. A. Crosby, Bangor; C. R. Crowell, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; P. H. Douglas, Newport; A. H. Sweet, Portland; and F. D. Wish, Jr., Portland.

Among the courses in mission study to be given next semester are "Religions of the World," under the direction of Sweet '13, and "City Problems," under Pike '13. The college debating council has announced that debates will be held this year with Hamilton College and Wesleyan University.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—Officers of the "M" Club at the University of Maine have just been elected for the year as follows: President, F. H. Sawyer; vice-president, H. V. Cobb; secretary, G. H. Bernheisel, and treasurer, Director E. R. Wingard. The members of the club are making preparations for the production of a musical entertainment in the spring. Mr. Ahrens will supervise the music.

The college of arts and sciences has just announced a course of lectures on subjects of general science, to be given next semester.

President Alecy has just announced that by a request of Levi M. Stewart of Minneapolis, Minn., the college of law receives \$20,000, to be invested and expended as the trustees of the university and the governing board of the law school shall deem best. The fund is to be known as the Levi M. Stewart fund.

COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—At a meeting of the junior class recently at Colby College the junior promenade committee was elected as follows: E. L. Wyman from Delta Kappa Epsilon, F. S. Carpenter from Zeta Psi, D. J. Whitney from Phi Delta Theta, W. B. Tracey from Delta Upsilon, Milroy Warren from Alpha Tau Omega, and W. B. Dexter from the Commons Club. It is planned to hold the promenade some time in April.

The Coburn Classical Institute Club has been organized for the year with the following officers: President, D. H. White, '13; vice-president, Robert Owen, '14; secretary and treasurer, Aaron Ghee, '13, and executive committee, R. K. Greeley, '13, H. C. Morse, '14, and R. H. Bowen, '14.

The Rev. George Nicholson of Waterville was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. meeting this week. He spoke on the importance of making religion real.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Professor Rudolph of Jena University and at present an exchange professor at Harvard addressed the students at Syracuse University Thursday evening in Crouse College auditorium.

The senior class of the oratorical department of the college of fine arts gave its first public recital in the hall of John Crouse College, Wednesday, at which time a musical and literary program was given. Those who took part included Miss Zillah Halstead, Miss Lillian Bear, Miss Jennie Pincus, Miss Grace A. Pottenger, Miss Mildred Taylor, Miss Emily Roe, Miss Barbara N. Treat and Miss Louise Crane.

Trade mutual benefit associations were characterized as unsatisfactory by William H. Hotchkiss in a lecture before the students, Monday evening. The talk was the second of a series of six. These lectures are being conducted by the economics department of which Prof. Edson H. Tuckey, of Yale, is head.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis.—Over 110,000 bulletins of the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin have been sent out during the past year to rural schools in the state who are using them in connection with their class room work. Thousands of copies of Prof. K. L. Hatch's outline for a workable course in agriculture for schools have also been sent out to people all over the United States.

Ronald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, will speak at the university on Feb. 10.

Final examinations for the first semester of the college year are now being held at the university. The second semester opens Feb. 10.

VERMONT ACADEMY

SAXTONS RIVER, Vt.—During the past week Vermont Academy enjoyed a recital given by Miss Hawley, pianist, of Brattleboro, and Miss Bane, soprano, of Lewiston, Me., in Fuller hall.

Last Saturday evening the junior and senior classes met in the second game of the interclass basketball series. The juniors won by the effective basket shooting of Shelley, Burnett and Baldwin.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

EUGENE, Ore.—That there is among newspapers a decided movement for cleaner journalism was the contention of E. N. Blythe, in speaking before the department of journalism at the University of Oregon, recently. He said that newspapers are just as enterprising as they used to be but they have a greater regard for the public's ability to judge reliability of news service.

OHIO UNIVERSITY MEN
FAVOR FRATERNITIES
FOR STATE COLLEGES

COLUMBUS, O.—Because of a bill introduced in the Legislature by George M. Hoaglin of Paulding county with a view to abolishing fraternities in colleges and universities throughout the state, as well as in high schools, President Thompson of Ohio State University, in common with President Ellis of Ohio University and President Hughes of Miami, has taken his stand in favor of fraternities at Ohio State while opposed to them in both schools. Student leaders on both sides of the question are working hard. The Pan-Hellenic council has appointed a committee of five to direct their forces. Fraternities have been established at Ohio State for over 30 years and at Miami for 50. The fraternity chapters have spent thousands of dollars in providing university homes for students, it is said, where the state has not provided dormitories, and at Ohio State all fraternities are banded together through the Pan-Hellenic council.

All social affairs will hereafter be supervised by the faculty, and both the men and women's Pan-Hellenic councils are expected to cooperate with the social committee in working out the effective control of student social activities.

Plans are under way for a journalism week on the campus in May, to be participated in by 25 Ohio college editors and business managers, including next year's editors, in addition to the present staffs. Prominent newspaper men will be invited to address the meetings.

An effort is also being made to establish an Ohio State University Association in Utah. Mr. Edgar A. Bering, who is now a banker in Salt Lake City, being active toward this end. Twenty-six former students of the university now reside in Utah.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL

AMHERST, Mass.—The Federation of Jewish Farmers of America, cooperating with the extension service of the Massachusetts Agricultural College held an institute in the Grange hall of Millis, Mass., Thursday. The meeting opened with George F. Story of the extension service as the first speaker. Mr. Story took for his subject, "Some Essentials in Successful Dairying." Prof. E. D. Waid, assistant director of the extension service, spoke on the "Economic Use of Commercial Fertilizers." Lectures were also given by Nathan Cohen and J. W. Pincus, secretary of the federation.

At an evening meeting Professor Waid explained how the college can help the farmer, outlining the different activities of the extension service.

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

BANGOR, Me.—The eighth annual convention of the Bangor Theological Seminary is taking place this week, and clergymen and students of theology and literature from all parts of Maine and outside the state are in attendance. The lectures of the week include Prof. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University, Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago Theological Seminary, Prof. George Alexander Ross of Union Theological Seminary, New York, and Prof. Ozora Stearns Davis, president of Chicago Theological Seminary.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

NORMAN, Okla.—An adjustment of conditions is being asked of the state by the University of Oklahoma which will give the latter a new science hall, an auditorium with accommodations for the school of fine arts and a power house. With the new buildings, which will cost about \$500,000, the university, it is said, will stand upon an equal footing in efficiency and serviceability with the best state universities of the largest states in the Union.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—Mary E. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke College, recently addressed the students on the "Spirit of Sunday."

The 10-days' semester examinations will end tomorrow. During the examination period refreshments have been served every day in the Y. W. C. A. room in Wilder hall.

Prof. Charles C. Kohl of the education department has returned from his leave of absence and will resume work this semester.

SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Rehearsals for the senior dramatics commencement presentation of "The Taming of the Shrew" at Smith College begin tomorrow and take place twice a week.

The Rev. Charles Emerson Burton of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church of Cleveland, Ohio, was the speaker at the vespers service, Sunday afternoon.

A recital was given Wednesday evening by Clarence G. Hamilton, associate professor of Wellesley College, pianist, and Albert T. Foster, violinist.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—George C. Chase, president of Bates College, has just announced that the college has received a fund of \$50,000 from David D. Stewart of St. Albans. The gift is to be known as the Levi M. Stewart fund, in honor of the donor's brother, who provided for the fund in his will. The fund will be held in trust and will be available for any use which the trustees of the college deem advisable.

FLORIDA

Oranges of LUXURIOUS Quality and Flavor
At the Price You Pay for ORDINARY Fruit

You remember the oranges you used to get from Florida—great, thin-skinned fruit filled with sweet, delicious juice. Those oranges tasted so good. Um! How you smacked your lips at their delightful flavor! How their rich aroma made the mouths water! Those oranges were just great! But only a few were fortunate enough to keep on getting them. The markets were flooded with oranges that looked like the others—they were nice, plump and yellow—but they didn't have the old-time flavor. You thought perhaps your taste had changed. Not so. The oranges weren't like those you used to get.

Oranges Like You Used To Have
"Rich Globes of Sweetest Sunshine"
Are Still Yours When You Buy Right

To give you once more the oranges with the flavor that you longed for, leading growers of grapefruit and oranges formed the Florida Citrus Exchange.

The Exchange requires that every orange and grapefruit packed under its brand be ripened on the tree. It must reach maturity in the grove—acquire its rich color there and not from "sweating" in hot or cold storage houses. It must be full of juice, firm, and sweet. Ripening on the trees, the quantity of juice increases as the quality improves.

Only part of Florida's crop of oranges and grapefruit is good enough to meet the exacting requirements of the Exchange. Buy from this part and you will get fruit that will make your mouth water as of yore—and it will cost you no more than for other fruit of the same apparent value.



DRINK THE JUICE—BUY BY THE BOX FOR ECONOMY—BE SURE THE BOX IS LIKE THIS

These Florida Citrus Exchange oranges and grapefruit are just full of rich juice that is satisfying. They have more and sweeter juice than any others. It's the juice that makes them good, so drink the juice. Cut the fruit in halves, squeeze, and serve the juice from glasses. Drink, and smack your lips!

Florida Citrus Exchange fruits give you the most for your money—in size, flavor and quality. Buy them "by the one" and you will want them by the box. Your grocer will sell that your winter fruit is ripe and right.

A booklet, "The Juicy Joys of Florida Fruit," giving more than fifty ways to serve this fruit and use it in cooking, sent for 4c in stamps by

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New England Office, 514 Whitney Building
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Leading grocers throughout the city sell Florida Citrus Exchange fruits. If yours has neglected to provide the best, tell him you want it, for he can get it. Monitor readers are requested to send the names of suitable dealers. Different growers are shipping every day and a steady supply of the best oranges and grapefruit is guaranteed to dealers.

FLORIDA

N. Y. U. IS SECOND
IN LAW STUDENTS
IN UNITED STATES

NEW YORK—The catalogue of New York University, just issued, shows a total enrollment of 4597 students, exclusive of more than 1000 students in the extramural division. The School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance leads all the divisions with an attendance of 1632. In the division of law there are 640 in the University Law school and 56 in the women's law class.

Enrolled in the divisions of arts, 320 are included in the graduate school, 645 in the summer school, 369 in the school of pedagogy, and 403 in the Washington square collegiate division.

According to statistics compiled by Prof. Rudolph Tombo of Columbia University, New York leads in commerce students and the law school stands next to Harvard, which has 740 students. New York University also has the largest number of students in journalism of any institution of higher education offering courses in journalism and advertising.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC

WORCESTER, Mass.—Worcester Polytechnic Institute opened Monday for the second semester, after a few days vacation following mid-year examinations. Frank Brockman, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Seoul, Korea, was the speaker at the weekly student meeting held Wednesday in the electrical engineering hall. His subject was "The Awakening Orient."

The Bible study banquet which marks the closing of the first semester study groups will be held Monday evening in the Pleasant street Baptist church. F. A. Simmons, the president, will be toastmaster.

The presence of a new fraternity was made public this week. It is named Zeta Sigma Tau. Members of the class of 1914 originated the fraternity early last fall.

Clarence P. Shedd, general secretary of the institute Y. M. C. A. withdrew from active work this week, the reason being that he desires to take up graduate work at Clark University.

Prof. David L. Gallup has developed an enclosed gas engine governor for automobile work.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE

PITTSBURGH—John G. White of Chicago gave a talk on "Direct Legislation" before the students of Carnegie Institute of Technology at one of the recent general lectures. He favored the initiative, referendum and recall.

A successful hop was held at the Field house last Friday evening for the benefit of the track team.

The jury for the recent song contest awarded the second prize to Messrs. Schwingenstein and Rohitzer, the latter being a student in the industries school. Another contest is now open to students and friends for another song and music. Three prizes are offered.

The annual junior prom will be held Feb. 28.

PHILLIPS ANDOVER ACADEMY

ANDOVER, Mass.—Interest in Phillips Andover Academy now centers on the Philo-Forum debating contest which comes in February. Trials were conducted at the last meetings held by the two societies in order to select the teams to represent each society. At Forum, W. F. Palmer was selected to lead with Davidson, Hatch and Morrison assistants. At Philomathean Society, Tetley was chosen leader with Smith, Krueger and Ogden assistants.

The dramatic club has been revised and reorganized. D. C. Armour has been elected president and H. A. Stockwell and C. J. O'Brien, manager and treasurer, respectively.

URGING TREE CULTIVATION

Methods Taken to Granges
and High Schools in the
New York State College of
Agriculture Campaign

CAREFULLY SHOWN

AT Syracuse University the department known as the New York state college of forestry is continuing its campaign for tree cultivation by the distribution of bulletins and by other means acquainting high schools and granges with the most advanced methods. Lecturers are sent out and it is planned to have the coming spring an experienced forester carry out a demonstration planting.

Part of the plans of the college of forestry is to secure a barren hillside or ridge in the vicinity of the school. A thousand trees are then to be obtained and it is believed that if the boys will plant young trees and watch them develop this will go a long way toward solving the idle land question of the commonwealth.

Those actively interested in the planting say that when young people once become familiar with trees and their growth they will watch for fires in the woods and not permit them to spread.

Hugh P. Baker, dean of the New York state college of forestry, in discussing the work at the institution, said:

"In 1898 the state Legislature established the New York State College of Forestry at Cornell University. Owing to certain circumstances arising from the management of the lands in the Adirondacks, the college was closed in 1913."

Summer Camp Training

"For several years since the closing of the Cornell college of forestry there has been an increasing feeling that the state should not be without a strong college of forestry. The Syracuse College was established by a special act of the Legislature."

"The college has developed a five-year professional course; a one and two-year ranger course given on the college forest of 1800 acres at Wanakena, N. Y., and a summer camp of four weeks on Upper Saranac lake. The camp will be held for the first time during August, 1913."

"As part of its educational work the college offers to make plans for the protection and management of timber lands and for the reforestation of waste areas. Where tracts of timberlands and waste land are between 100 and 1000 acres, and where there is a reasonable assurance that plans will be carried out, they will be made at no expense to the owner. Where there is less than the foregoing amount it will be necessary to have owner pay expenses of traveling and sustenance while the plan is being made. Owners of smaller tracts may combine and, by bringing area to 100 or more acres, have plans made without cost."

"In line with its desire to be of the greatest service to the people of the state the college is cooperating with the United States forest service in a very thorough study of wood working industries of New York, which will result in a complete report to be published early in 1913."

"A valuable summer residence and one hundred acres of forest adjoining Elka Park, near Tannersville in the Catskills, has been given to the college for use as a forest experiment station."

Gift Significant

"This splendid gift is significant of the increasing interest of business men

of all classes in the development of forestry in the state of New York. It is especially interesting in view of the fact that this gift of land is the second within a year to the State College. The first was a piece of cut-over land of over 1800 acres in extent lying along the west inlet flow of Cranberry lake, near Wanakena. While this first tract has been cut over, the lumber company that made the gift has protected it from fire and it is splendidly adapted for the location of the state ranger school which was opened in September, 1912, with two instructors and 16 students.

"About 25 years ago, John R. Strong, a wealthy lawyer of New York city, went into the Catskills and purchased over 100 acres of land, from which had been taken the large pine and hemlock. He built an attractive residence and because of his keen interest in nature and especially in the forests, he has not allowed a tree to be cut for over 25 years. The tract is now covered with an unusually interesting growth of hardwoods with considerable hemlock.

PANAMA EXPOSITION
CONTRACTS HURRIED

SAN FRANCISCO—Many big contracts are nearing completion, and several larger ones are about to be started for work at the Panama exposition site, says the Examiner. The contract for filling the Presidio lands will be completed in 10 days, and the Service building will be finished by the first of February.

A contract for construction of a roadway through Ft. Mason is completed, with the exception of the asphalt surfacing, which will be laid soon.

Contract for the construction of the South Garden sewers, has been practically completed, as is also the grading the side of the machinery building.

The contract for the construction of Machinery hall was awarded for \$451,000, and will be signed as soon as the supervisors pass the necessary resolution.

Plans and specifications for the Educational building are prepared and an estimate of the cost is being made. Several hundred thousand feet of three-inch plank for the construction of temporary roadways on the exposition site at Harbor View have arrived from the Columbia river.

It is expected that some of this lumber will be used in the construction of

and spruce. Mr. Strong has proven himself a benefactor indeed to the state, as the tract which he gives is splendidly adapted for use as a Catskill forest experiment station. Almost nothing is known of the rate of growth of trees in the Catskills, or what trees are best adapted for production of commercial forests in that section. The State College of Forestry will begin the development of the tract at once as a forest experiment station where these and other questions will be carefully studied.

"In the spring the New York State College of Forestry will put a forester on the tract and maintain there an efficient research station. It is expected that the tract will be used yearly for educational purposes, in that the sophomore class of the college will camp there eight weeks each summer for practical work in forest surveying and mapping, timber estimating, growth studies of the native species as well as practical studies of forest entomology and zoology."

Machinery hall, the largest exhibit palace on the exposition grounds. Contracts for the lumber for the Educational building have been awarded.

AMUSEMENTS

Motor Boat
—AND—
Engine Show
Mechanics Bldg.
OPENS
Tomorrow Evening
at 7 O'clock
All Next Week, 10 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
Many Great Attractions
DIRECTION CHESTER I. CAMPBELL

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT, 7:30 to 11:30. First appearance of Felix Weingartner. TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Prentiss, Gay, Burrian, Lankow, Well. Conductor Felix Weingartner.
SAT. 2 to 5:15. First appearance of Mme. Schumann-Heink. IL TROVATORE. Rappold, Schumann-Heink, Zenatello, Polce. Conductor Felix Weingartner.
SAT. 8 to 11:20. BARBER OF SEVILLE. Donizetti. Leveroni, Ramella, Tavecchia, Fornari, Mardones. Conductor, Moranzoni.
Jewett Office, Boston's 161 Boylston st. Mason and Hamlin Pianos Used. Address Mail Orders to Box Office.

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BURTON HOLMES

FRIDAY 8:15 IN INDIA
SATURDAY 3:30 TAJ TO HIMALAYAS
"Panama" Again, Feb. 14 & 15
25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 NOW
SYMPHONY HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 2, at 3:30
Mme. Schumann-Heink. World's Famous Contralto, and Mr. KENNEDY Distinguished English Baritone.
CLARA BUTT
RUMFORD
Tickets, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c.

Wedding Presents
See Our Large Stock of
Brass and Leather Goods
57-59 Franklin St.
WARD'S

SERIES OF LECTURES ON MANY SUBJECTS TO BE GIVEN HERE

Twentieth Century Club Announces List of More Than Forty Themes and the Roster of Speakers Assured

FEBRUARY DATES

Free lectures, numbering more than 40, to be held in Boston in February, are announced in the Bulletin of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston. Talks on democracy, workmen's insurance, imperialism, art, the opera, drama and canal construction are listed, to be given, among others, by Prof. Spencer Baldwin of Boston University, E. A. Filene of William Filene's Sons Company, Prof. William Scott Ferguson of Lowell Institute, and Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works of Boston. Masterlinck's "Blue Bird" will also be read by Helen Weil in the Boston Public Library, Feb. 16, at 3:30 p. m.

Included in the calendar are the following: Feb. 1, 2 p. m., "Factors Influencing the Formation of Fruit Buds in Apple Trees," by Prof. B. S. Pickett; to be held in Horticultural hall, Huntington avenue. 3:15 p. m., conference on pageantry, by P. W. Dykema, director of music and festivals in the ethical culture school, New York, William Orr, Miss Virginia Tanner and others; at the Twentieth Century Club. 8 p. m., "The Structure of a Pageant," illustrated by stereopticon; by William Chauncey Langdon of New York; at Huntington hall, Boylston street.

Feb. 2, 3:30 p. m., "The Short Story," by Maurice G. Wadlin, Boston Public Library; 7:30 p. m., "The Right and Wrong of the Labor Union," by the Rev. John Ryan of St. Paul, Minn., Ford hall. Feb. 3, 2:30 p. m., "The Relation of Christianity to its Environment," by Prof. Clifford H. Moore, a Lowell Institute lecture, held in King's chapel; 5 p. m., "Some Aspects of Greek Imperialism; Imperialism and the City-State," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute.

Feb. 4, 5 p. m., "Order and Purpose in Nature," by Prof. Lawrence J. Henderson.

Feb. 6, 2:30 p. m., "Art Handiwork of Japan," by Prof. E. S. Morse; 5 p. m., "Athens: An Imperial Democracy," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson; 8 p. m., "Savonarola," by the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, to be illustrated, Boston Public Library; 8 p. m., conference on "What Are We Going to Do about It?" Young Men's Christian Association.

Feb. 8, 2 p. m., "Adaptation of Local Grown Seed to Local Conditions," by William W. Tracey, Horticultural hall, Huntington avenue.

Feb. 9, 3:30 p. m., "The Opera: V. Verdi and the Latter-day Italians," by Olin Downes; Boston Public Library; 7:30 p. m., "The Growing Pains of Democracy," by E. A. Filene, Ford hall.

Feb. 10, 2:30 p. m., "The Theology of the Koran," by Prof. George F. Moore; Lowell Institute lecture in Kings Chapel; 5 p. m., "From Sparta to Aristotle," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson; Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston st. 8 p. m., "The Atrocities of the Rubber Forests of the Amazon River," by William Curtis Farabee, Boston Public Library.

Feb. 12, 8 p. m., "Rome, Ever New, Yet Ever Old," by Cora Stanwood Cobb, Huntington hall.

Feb. 13, "Household Art of Japan," by Prof. E. S. Morse, Museum of Fine Arts, 5 p. m., "Alexander the Great and World Monarchy," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston street, 8 p. m., "The Construction of the Panama Canal," illustrated, by Louis K. Rourke, Boston Public Library.

Feb. 15, 2 p. m., "Landscape Arrangements of Public Parks and Private Grounds," illustrated, by Arthur A. Shurtleff, Horticultural hall, Huntington avenue.

Feb. 16, 7:30 p. m., "As an Immigrant Sees It," by Stewart Anderson, Ford hall.

Feb. 17, 5 p. m., "The Ptolemaic Dynasty," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston street.

Feb. 20, 2:30 p. m., "Pottery and Porcelain," by Miss F. V. Paull, Museum of Fine Arts; 5 p. m., "The Seleucid Empire," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston street; 8 p. m., "Knights and Knighthood," by the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, Boston public library.

Feb. 23, 3:30 p. m., "Types of Modern Drama," by Frank W. C. Hersey, Boston public library.

Feb. 27, 2:30 p. m., "Beginnings of Popular Art in Japan," by F. G. Curtis, Museum of Fine Arts; 8 p. m., "Charm of the White Hills," illustrated, by George N. Cross, Boston public library.

NAVAL STUDENTS START ON TRIP

Ten students of the naval architecture and marine engineering department of Technology Thursday night left for the annual shipyard trip, on which they will visit the important Atlantic coast yards between New York and Newport News. Prof. Harold A. Everett of the department will accompany the students on their trip, which was arranged by Prof. Cecil H. Peabody, head of the course.

LEADERS IN CAST OF LYNN SCHOOL PLAY



VASSAR STACKPOLE

CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS TO PRODUCE COMEDY

LYNN, Mass.—For their annual dramatic production the senior class of the Lynn Classical high school this evening will present the three-act comedy, "Lost—A Chapter," in the auditorium of the Lynn Women's Clubhouse, under the direction of Mrs. Dorothy Berry Carpenter, coach.

Among those in the cast are Vassar Stackpole, Dolphine Terrell, Frank King, Willard Spearin, Parker Mills, Raymond Fitzhenry, Sybil Lang, Marjorie Tyndall, Millicent Bliss, Myra Ruppel, Marion Thorburne, Mildred Donaghy, Henry Winston, Edward Pollard, Rachel McLane, Dorothy Bruce and Mary Manning.

MALDEN PUPILS GET DIPLOMAS

One hundred and ninety pupils of the grammar schools of Malden were promoted today to the high school, this being the first year that the double promotion plan has been used throughout the school system.

At the Belmont and Faulkner schools Chairman A. W. Walker of the school committee gave out diplomas, at the Maplewood and Linden schools Joseph Wiggins awarded them; they were given out at the Glenwood and West schools by G. H. Johnson, at the Daniels school by Dr. J. J. Corbett and at the Center school by Francis A. Shove.

CAMBRIDGE MEN POSTPONE ACTION

No definite action was taken by the Cambridge Democratic ward and city committees last evening upon the resolution submitted opposing another term for Mayor Barry on the ground that two terms are enough. The proposition will be taken up again at the next meeting to be called within a week.

Mayor Barry is being opposed for a third term by James T. Barrett, James A. Montgomery, John T. Shea, Michael M. O'Connor and Charles H. Gaffney. Jeremiah Corkery, who was in the field, has withdrawn in favor of the mayor.

Last night's meeting of the city committee was called primarily on the school question, the committee at a recent meeting having gone on record as in favor of putting a candidate in the field in the upper district, comprising Wards 8, 9, 10 and 11, and now represented by Mrs. Florence Lee Whitman. The name of James Grant is mentioned as a candidate.

BEQUESTS MADE BY EDWARD WHITIN

WORCESTER, Mass.—The will of Edward Whitin, cotton manufacturer of Whitinsville, contains bequests amounting to \$71,500, distributed as follows:

To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mission, \$24,000; \$10,000 to the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, \$5000 to the Congregational Church Building Society, \$2500 to the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society and \$2000 to the ministerial relief fund. The Village Congregational Society received \$10,000, \$5000 was left to the trustees of the Memorial hall of Whitinsville and \$5000 more to the Pine Grove Cemetery Association of the village.

MISS FOLEY DOES NOT DISCUSS PLANS

"Of course I am pleased over my appointment, as the work in the children's department is just the kind of work I have always wanted to do, but I do not care to make any statement as to my plans until after the first meeting of the board."

This was Miss Margaret L. Foley's reply when asked today concerning her appointment to the board of trustees of the children's institutions department, which was confirmed by the civil service commission yesterday.

LUMBER DEALERS ELECT HEAD
UTICA, N. Y.—The nineteenth annual convention of the New York State Retail Lumber Dealers Association ended Thursday night with a dinner. B. H. Beach, Rome, was elected president.



MISS DELPHINE TIRRELL

LASELL GIRLS IN PLAY BY GOETHE

The German department of Lasell Seminary presented Goethe's "The Jugallover" in the gymnasium in Auburndale last evening under the direction of Fraelein Heinrich, head of the German department. The four principal characters were Viola Kafta, Helen Rollins, Mildred Westervelt and Mildred Post. A feature was the German dancing by Georgiana Fankboner, Mary L. Cummings, Frances Johnson, Helen Stodwell, Margaret Livermore, Ruth Thresher, Ruth McCradden and Una Wise. The accompanists were Lois Brader, piano, Dorothy Paine, violin, Margaret Ruggles, cello.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION TO HOLD LUNCHEON

The Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association is to hold a luncheon at Hotel Somerset Feb. 11, when nearly every one of the 352 branches of the association in all parts of the state probably will be represented.

After luncheon speeches will be made by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden of New York and former Senator George L. Barnes, the new senior counsel of the Massachusetts association. Mrs. James M. Codman of Brookline, who is acting president during the absence of Miss Mary S. Ames in Europe, will preside.

A reception will precede the luncheon and in the receiving line will be Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Charles P. Strong, Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge, Mrs. Henry M. Whitney, Mrs. C. D. Homans, Mrs. Richard M. Saltonstall, Miss Evelyn Sears and Mrs. Henry P. White.

In the evening at Ford hall the association will hold a public rally. John A. Sullivan, chairman of the finance committee of Boston, will preside. The speakers will be Miss Minnie Bronson, formerly special agent of the department of commerce and labor, Washington, and Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education.

INTERSTATE BOARD GETS PRAISE FROM RAILROAD LAWYER

Speaking on "The Relation of Railroads to the State and National Commissions" at Thursday afternoon's meeting of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association of the Boston and Maine railroad department at the old Fitchburg building, C. H. Blatchford, assistant solicitor of the law department of the road, declared that it was wise to add to the powers of existing commissions, rather than multiply them, as seems to be the practice in this state.

As an instance of this he cited how the government has by special enactment from time to time increased the powers of the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Blatchford spoke in the highest terms of that body.

"The Boston & Maine," the speaker said, "has added a test car and the standard of efficiency and equipment has been greatly improved as a result of work of the interstate commerce commission."

It was announced that the association's dance is to be held on Feb. 10.

LUMBER FIRM BUYS EQUIPMENT

SPOKANE, Wash.—To increase the capacity of its lumber yards at Elk River, Idaho, the Potlatch Lumber Company has purchased much new equipment and will proceed to put the same in place. A large amount of new rails has been purchased for logging roads and it is expected that several thousands of dollars more will be expended by the company soon. According to officers of the company, eight camps are being operated by the concern in the vicinity of Bovill, Idaho, and approximately 400 men are being employed at this time.

MOTOR PURCHASE ENJOINED

George H. Brown, comptroller of Lowell, filed a bill in equity in the Middlesex county court at East Cambridge yesterday seeking to prevent the mayor and council from purchasing a motor-driven combination hose wagon and chemical engine which he declares was contracted for contrary to the provisions of the city charter. Judge Pierce issued a temporary injunction.

APPLE TALKS WILL MARK EXHIBIT

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a free lecture by Professor Pickett of Urbana, Ill., on "Apple Culture" at the mid-winter exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in Horticultural hall. The exhibition will be open to the public from 12 noon to 10 p. m. tomorrow and on Sunday from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

COURSES IN SCHOOLS BEHIND TIMES SAYS EXPERT IN HIS REPORT

NEW YORK—The course of study prescribed for elementary schools in New York city is 20 years behind the times, according to a report by Prof. Frank McMurry of Teachers College, one of the 11 experts employed under Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard by the committee on school inquiry of the board of estimate and apportionment. The report declares also that the course of study is not organized around human problems; that it shows a lack of educational leadership; that it cramps the individuality of teachers and pupils alike, and that it makes for too great uniformity and for greater truancy.

"In the plan that is actually followed now," Professor McMurry says, "one curriculum is made out without reference to any particular school—with the hope that it will fit all, and with the knowledge that it will fit none. There are glaring misfits on every hand. In spite of the fact that nature study and home geography should vary greatly, according to environment, and ought to vary more according to the ability of the teacher, only one course is offered. In spite of the fact that four-fifths of the children in some schools hear only foreign languages at home, while few in other schools hear anything but English, all are expected to spend approximately the same time in the study of English."

Prof. McMurry recommends a general reorganization of the course of study to meet the needs of pupils, and advises that three types of schools be devised for the east side, the west side and for outlying districts, and that each principal be allowed to select the type of courses which most nearly fit the needs of the children of his school.

CITY HAS PLAN TO RUN FREE MARKET TO CUT COST OF LIVING

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Commissioner Filcher stated recently that he expects the special committee of Pomona Grange which is making a complete list of the farmers who will agree to bring their products to a free market in Sacramento, to have completed its labors soon and the grange to make application to the city commission for the use of a street for market purposes.

Mr. Filcher is the pioneer of the free market movement in Sacramento, and recently made a speech to the grangers of the county, in which he argued for a free market and proposed a committee to work up a list of farmers and growers who would bring their wares to market.

When the subject is presented to the commission a movement will be started by Commissioner Filcher to set aside a portion of Ninth street for the free market. The farmers will be allowed to display their products and wares along the west side of the city plaza during certain hours, and the public will be asked to buy.

It is believed by those who are in favor of the proposition that thousands of Sacramentoans will avail themselves of the opportunity to buy fresh country cheese, butter, eggs, pork, sausage and other things direct from the man who grows them at a lower price than is paid in this city.

PRICE OF GAS REDUCED

PHILADELPHIA—The councils have passed ordinances making the price of gas to consumers in Philadelphia 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet, effective from Jan. 1. City Solicitor Ryan declares that if the city is deprived of its annual income from United Gas Improvement Company it will result in a sudden halt on work on all improvements and ultimately cause an increase in taxes.

COLLEGE GRADUATES DINE

The New England Association of Graduates of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, held its annual dinner and election of officers at the Hotel Bellevue Thursday evening. President C. F. Thwing was a guest. He said a Boston architect had been secured to draw up plans for beautifying the grounds about Adelbert College and the College for Women. W. P. Lucas was elected president.

WELFARE LEAGUE ELECTS

At the first annual meeting of the Children's Welfare League of Roxbury held Thursday evening in the courthouse on Roxbury street the following officers were elected: Augustus Bacon, president; Caspar Isham, vice-president; Frederic W. Rugg, treasurer; Mary E. Paddon, secretary.

J. C. LINCOLN IS SPEAKER
Telling the happenings that have occurred during his search for local color among the people of Cape Cod, Joseph C. Lincoln entertained the members of the City Club at their weekly meeting last evening. The speaker also read several of his poems.

NEW DOMINICAN PARTY FORMED

(By the United Press)
PUERTO PLATA, Santo Domingo—Gen. Horacio Vasquez, leader of the recent revolt which overthrew General Victoria and his cabinet, has started a new party which he calls "El Partido Revolucionario."

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

MR. BURRIAN TO SING

Carl Burrian, the Metropolitan opera tenor who is to appear as Tristan, and Hermann Weil, the Metropolitan baritone who is to sing the role of Kurneal in the presentation of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," when Felix Weingartner makes his first appearance of the season tonight as conductor at the Boston opera house, will arrive late this afternoon from New York. Mr. Straram, assistant conductor of the Boston opera company, went to New York Thursday to attend the two artists to Boston and to instruct them in "cuts" which Mr. Weingartner requires in his interpretation of the "Tristan" score.

Edward Lankow, the bass who sings the role of King Mark in "Tristan," in talking at the close of rehearsal Thursday about his recent study of his role, said that he would interpret it quite differently from last season. "In my impersonation," said Mr. Lankow, "I shall represent the king in the second act as surprised at Tristan for not having told on his arrival in Cornwall of his love for Isolde rather than as angered with him for meeting her in the castle park. Vocaally I have restudied the part in order to make my singing agree with the baritone range of the melody. In Germany the role of Mark is usually taken by a voice of lighter quality than mine. But though I am a low bass and am supposed to be best adapted to such a role as that of Sarastro in 'The Magic Flute,' I can with a little careful study raise my voice to the baritone demands of the role of Mark."

Another Boston opera artist who is to have a leading part in the performance tonight is Mme. Maria Gay, who will sing the role of Brangäne. Mme. Olive Fremstad, who arrived in Boston Thursday is to sing the role of Isolde. The performance begins at 7:30 o'clock.

G. T. EXTENSION NOT ABANDONED SAYS PRESIDENT

That work on the line of the Southern New England Railway Company to Providence, R. I., has not been abandoned but waits until necessary funds are secured was declared here on Thursday by E. J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Central Vermont. Mr. Chamberlin was elected president of the Southern New England to succeed E. H. Fitzhugh, who resigned recently. The election took place Thursday at the Hotel Touraine.

"Financial difficulties are the only obstacles to the completion of the work and I am still looking for the money," said President Chamberlin. He referred to the suspended work on the Providence extension. He said, "It all depends on the money. If any of you can tell me where I can raise \$6,000,000, I know how I can use it."

To fill the vacancy on the board of directors caused by Mr. Fitzhugh's retirement, E. C. Smith of St. Albans, Vt., was chosen, and also made a member of the executive committee.

COURT TO DECIDE QUESTION OF FEES

The full bench of the supreme court is to determine a question whether the town of Nahant should have assessed as costs and expenses against Frederick R. Sears \$10,000 that it paid to Samuel H. Hudson and Philip R. B. Nichols as counsel in defending an action brought against it by Sears for an abatement of a tax for \$48,000 that he claimed had been illegally levied.

Judge Crosby in the equity session of superior court yesterday decided the town could not prevail on its motion for allowance of counsel fees as costs and expenses in a suit of this character. The question at issue has never been passed upon by the appellate court. The issue is whether costs and expenses include attorneys' fees.

SEVEN DEBATORS CONTEST

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Bryan prize in oratory at Indiana University, Bloomington, was won over six other contestants by John Sweeney of New Albany, who is completing the four years' course at the university in three years. His subject was "Woman Suffrage." He organized the Wranglers, the debating society of the New Albany High school, and was its first president. He has been a member of the debating team at the university for two years.

WOMEN OPERATORS DEBARRED

SAN FRANCISCO—Women wireless operators will not be acceptable for duty at sea, according to announcement made recently by United States Radio Inspector R. B. Wolverton. More than 30 women have passed examinations here as wireless operators, but their appointment to responsible posts has been held up in the belief that men would be more dependable in a crisis.

MAYOR URGES SPANISH STUDY

That young men and women of Boston learn the Spanish language was urged Thursday night by Mayor Fitzgerald before the men students of the Central evening high school.

PROF. G. J. LAING TO LECTURE

A free illustrated lecture on "Roman Africa" will be given in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library by Prof. Gordon J. Laing, under the auspices of the Archeological Institute, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

PAY ADVANCES IN STEEL MILLS

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Wage advances going into effect in all the United States Steel Corporation mills Feb. 1 increase the pay of unskilled laborers 2½ cents to 20 cents an hour and skilled labor about 10 per cent.

FLETCHER RECITAL

Miss Nina Fletcher, the violinist, gave a recital in Steinert hall Thursday afternoon, presenting before an appreciative audience the following pieces: Bach, sonata in E minor; Bruch, concerto in G minor; Cui, "Cavatina"; Sgambati "Serenata Napoletana"; Wienawski, polonaise in A.

The artist disclosed interpretive powers that held the attention of her listeners to every number of her varied program. She won their applause for her reading of the early master of violin writing in the sonata in E minor no less than for her readings of the modern Wienawski and Sgambati. With technique adequate to all the demands of her selections she was free to give rein to her thought and fancy. Miss Fletcher's accompanist at the piano was Alfred De Voto.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

"OTHELLO"

In watching a performance of "Othello" one is led to wonder what was Shakespeare's purpose in writing it, unless, perchance, to show the untoward results which follow the admission of thoughts of evil to the human consciousness.

Whether or not this was the author's purpose, Mr. Mantell, in his impersonation of the Moor of Venice at the Shubert last evening, taught the lesson forcibly. Sudden and strongly marked as is the contrast between the genial, wholehearted general and the frenzied creature possessed by suspicion and jealousy, Mr. Mantell's art was equal to the demands of the characterization. He was at his finest in the tender, human scenes; here his enunciation was perfect, and his reading a delight to the ear; in some of the heavier passages, however, he was a bit hard to understand.

Mr. Leibler was excellent as the crafty Iago and Mr. Royce made a distinguished Cassio. Miss Rockwell was altogether pleasing as Desdemona and Miss Scott as Emilia shared honors with her. The work of other characters was always adequate. The cast:

Othello.....Mr. Mantell
Iago.....Mr. Leibler
Roderigo.....Allen Thomas
Brabantio.....Alfred Hastings
Cassio.....Brighton Royce
Duke of Venice.....George Gould
Lodovico.....Noel Tearle
Gratiano.....L'Estrange Millman
Antonio.....John Burke
Montano.....Edward Lewers
Paulo.....Raymond Geist
Desdemona.....Miss Florence Rockwell
Emilia.....Miss Agnes Elliott Scott

ENTRY DENIED GENERAL CASTRO

NEW YORK—Gen. Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, was denied admission to the United States as a visitor Thursday by Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor. Adverse report of the immigration authorities was sustained by the cabinet ministers at Washington, it is understood, on the ground that General Castro's refusal to answer a question relating to General Paredez "may in itself constitute an admission by conduct." Federal Judge Holt granted a new writ of habeas corpus in the case and General Castro is to appear for hearing at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ANTHEM ADOPTION URGED

WASHINGTON—A joint resolution to make the "Star Spangled Banner" the official anthem of the United States was introduced in Congress Thursday by Representative Levy of New York. Provision is made that when the anthem is played in any public place persons belonging to any branch of the public service shall stand at attention, and other persons shall stand.

LECTURE ON CHINA IS GIVEN

Taking as his subject, "The China Appeal of the Hour," the Rev. Walter H. Oldfield yesterday, before the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Christian Missionary Alliance of Boston, said that the Chinese look upon the men who are sent among them as spies from other countries.

SCHOOL LEAGUE ASKS HEARING

Not satisfied with the modification of its order limiting the freedom of its teachers to participate in political activities, the School Voters League, through its secretary, Miss Louise Hall, has written a letter asking the school committee to grant it a public hearing on the subject.

STEEL HEARING ADJOURNED

NEW YORK—Hearings in the suit to dissolve the United Steel Corporation were adjourned Thursday to Feb. 10. The government practically completed calling witnesses and presented documentary evidence.

RELICS GIVEN TO STATE

ALBANY, N. Y.—The trowel and hammer used in laying the first foundation stone of the present state capitol on July 7, 1809, were presented to the state Thursday. The givers were Mrs. William Gorham Rice and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, daughters of John V. L. Pruyn, who was chairman of the building committee.

EXPRESS COMPANY CURTAILS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A private express company here, it was announced Thursday, dismissed 28 employees from the main office and 12 from a branch office. The change is ascribed to difference in business since installation of the parcel post.

MR. VALENTINE URGES CARE IN SELECTING INDIAN AFFAIRS HEAD

It is probable that as a result of the plea made by Robert G. Valentine, former commissioner of the Indian bureau, at the midwinter rally of the New England branch of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, held Thursday at the Warren Avenue Baptist church, scores of letters will be sent to President-elect Wilson by New England women, asking him to give the appointment of the new commissioner of Indian affairs the most serious consideration.

"The great thing that Mr. Wilson needs to know," said Mr. Valentine, "is that hundreds of thousands of people are looking to see what kind of a man he will choose for this office. I do not believe that any appointment that he will have to make is more important than this or involves the interests of more people."

The straightening out of Indian affairs needs not only the appointment of the right kind of a commissioner, according to Mr. Valentine, but also the making of the Indian bureau a division of a new department of social welfare which Mr. Valentine proposes should also include the children's bureau, the labor bureau, the bureau of education, and the industrial commission.

He said that a movement started and pushed by all social service organizations in and out of the churches to establish such a department would get at the root of the evils which underlie Indian affairs. "At present," he continued, "the Indians are progressing but at tremendous human cost. We must attack the wrong system which lies back of wrong conditions."

"Under the present system government appropriations for Indians are made under 100 different heads, and not a single item in one of the books kept gives efficient help in the fight to put the Indian problem on a right basis. We must install a new system and have an administrative reconstruction of Indian affairs. My plan is to do away with the department of the interior, which is a left-over from an old order of things, and to establish the great social welfare department, which should have at its head a man chosen with the greatest care for his dynamic and spiritual strength."

Mr. Valentine declared that the government had been dealing with the Indians for over 100 years and had never made even the humblest kind of an accounting for the property of the various tribes and added that he believed a court should be established at once to clean up the claims and handle the situation in a businesslike way.

As for his order regarding the wearing of religious garb by teachers he said that he had always stood by that order and that he always intended to; that the order was not aimed at any particular church but was simply a necessity in the carrying out of his conviction that the public school system of the United States must be kept on strictly neutral ground.

CITY OWNS WATER SYSTEM FROM METER TO MOUNTAIN SOURCE

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—San Diego has a municipally owned system that extends from mountain to meter, and on the first of the year took absolute control of all water sheds, reservoirs, conduits, creeks, pipe lines, filters and all other accessories, comprising thousands of acres of land, billions of gallons of water and 100 miles of conduit.

In order to meet the increased demands thrown on the water department, not only on account of the rapid growth but also due to the fact that the impounding system of these several reservoirs will throw an additional burden upon the department, a complete reorganization has been planned, and so subdivided that each man will know to whom he is to answer.

The reorganization plans to place the department of water under the superintendent, with an assistant who is answerable for all of the different bureaus and departments. There are three divisions: The clerical division, the division of lands, and the engineering division.

The clerical division takes care of the correspondence, the personnel file, and the issuing of orders and requisitions for the three different bureaus and the division of lands makes records, reports and recommendations regarding the miles of water sheds, the several ranches and other lands which are the property of the department of water, and plans for the preservation and development of the forest reserves. The engineering division makes estimates and costs, compiles specifications and maps, and plants future extensions, designs pipe lines, reservoirs and other accessories.

Bill for Art Museum Aid Among Many Legislators Discuss

HOUSE IS TO ACT ON ADVERSE REPORT ON ART MUSEUM BILL

Mayor Fitzgerald's Measure for City to Give \$50,000 to Institution Will Be Considered in Legislature

SUMMARY OF WORK

Mayor Fitzgerald's bill providing for an annual appropriation of \$50,000 from the Boston city treasury for the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is expected to come up in the House today on the question of accepting Thursday's adverse report of the committee on cities.

This committee reported adversely also on Mr. Fitzgerald's bill for restricting the city of Boston by the General Court in the event of the failure of the city council so to do.

The committee on mercantile affairs reported leave to withdraw on the petition for legislation to require the licensing of real estate brokers.

Further consideration of the hatpin bill went over till Monday of next week.

The committee on finance reported the bill authorizing Fitchburg to borrow \$500,000 for sewerage purposes. Norwood is authorized to borrow \$50,000 for the same purposes.

By 10 to 77 the House voted against the motion of Representative Morrill of Haverhill to substitute, for an adverse committee report, the bill to authorize city councils to submit questions to the people.

In the Senate, on motion of Senator Blanchard of Somerville, consideration of the House order for an investigation by a joint legislative committee of the telephone companies of the state was postponed till this afternoon.

The resolutions for an international commission on the cost of living were still held by the committee on bills in third reading.

Among the committee reports received in the Senate were the following:

Cities—A bill that the rate of interest on damages for real estate taken by the city of Boston shall be 4 per cent.

Mercantile affairs—That the committee be discharged on the Orstrom stock and bond advertising bill and that the same be referred to the committee on judiciary; also a bill to increase the number of trustees of the Episcopal theological school.

Legal affairs—Leave to withdraw to John J. Murphy on his petition to make March 17 a legal holiday; leave to withdraw to John H. Mack on his petition that April 19 be excluded from the legal holidays and that May 30 be Patriots' Memorial Day at the request of the petitioner; reference to next general court of the petition of George E. Mansfield to authorize the making of bread on Sunday; same reference on petition of Charles J. McGovern for the making of food sold by bakers on Sunday.

Military affairs—Ought not to pass on resolve to pay P. Frank Packard counsel fees before a court of inquiry.

Agriculture—Leave to withdraw on petition of Charles F. McCarthy that farmers living outside thickly settled communities may keep one dog without paying a license.

On motion of Senator Blanchard of Somerville an order was adopted that the committee of street railways may visit Springfield, Pittsfield and Lee on or before Feb. 15, and on motion of Senator Blanchard the Western Trolley bill, which has been on the table, was referred to the committee on street railways.

SOLICITOR M'CABE RESIGNS HIS POST

WASHINGTON—Resignation of George P. McCabe as solicitor of the department of agriculture, to take effect March 4, was announced by Secretary Wilson today.

Mr. McCabe was one of the centers in the controversy over the administration of the pure food law which culminated in Dr. Harvey W. Wiley's resignation as chief chemist. The solicitor announced that he would open a law office in Portland, Ore.

LEMONS ADVANCE TO 40 CENTS

California lemons were quoted today at retail for 40 cents per dozen, which is an increase of 10 cents on a dozen over prices of a week ago. Dealers say that the supply of California lemons is exceptionally light, due probably to the recent unfavorable conditions in the fruit growing sections of the country. Foreign lemons, however, remain at a normal price, retail dealers today quoting from 25 to 35 cents per dozen.

RUSSELL WITNESS RECALLED

Horace G. Whitmore of Minneapolis, who was named as one of the beneficiaries under the will of "Dakota Dan," claimant to half of the Russell fortune, was recalled to the witness stand today in the hearing now going on before G. A. A. Pevey at East Cambridge.

BILL GOES TO THIRD READING

Senate bill No. 155, authorizing The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, to take and hold in trust certain additional real and personal property in the state, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate today by a unanimous vote.

JUDGE CORBETT BACKS BOSTON CITY CHARTER

Representing Municipal Legal Department He Opposes Bill to Have Public Works Commissioner Elected by a Popular Vote

Declaring that the present city charter is "a very good document" that has "worked very well," Judge Joseph J. Corbett, representing the legal department of the city of Boston, spoke in opposition to the bill to have the commissioner of public works chosen by popular vote at a hearing before the legislative committee on cities at the State House today. The commissioner is now appointed by the mayor.

Representative Bliss of Malden, a member of the committee, inquired:

"You think then, Mr. Corbett, that to enact this bill would be dangerous tinkering with the Boston charter?"

"I think it would," replied Judge Corbett.

There was some merriment among the committeemen when Judge Corbett committed himself in favor of the charter because of the known opposition of many Boston politicians to it. The judge laughed with the committeemen, and hastened to remark: "Of course, you know I am not favoring one side or the other. I think I told the committee at the first of the year that when appearing before it I should take care not to be drawn into Boston politics."

Judge Corbett opposed the bill to have the public works commissioner elected by the people on the ground that under the present system the commissioner is directly responsible to the mayor, who is empowered to remove him for failure in performance of duty.

He said the responsibility is fixed and if anything is wrong in the commissioner's department there is a way to remedy it. Under the plan proposed by the bill the commissioner would be responsible to no one in particular and to everybody in general, he said. He did not think such a plan would work for efficiency.

Representative McGrath of Boston,

who presented the bill, was the only one to speak in favor of it. He said he thought a position that paid \$9000 should be filled by the people at large.

For some time there has been discussion in municipal political circles as to a change in the method of choosing the public works commissioner. Some have said that the appointment was too important to be made by a single official. Others, who have been willing that the mayor should make the appointment have objected, it is said, to the requirement that the appointment must be confirmed by the civil service commission.

The measure considered today was introduced by Representative Edward E. McGrath of Boston. A feature is that in nominating candidates for the position but 1000 signatures are needed to the nomination papers. This is a departure from the present law requiring 5000 signatures for candidates for council, school committee, etc. For several years an effort has been made in the Legislature to reduce the number of required signatures but without success, and the reduction proposed in the McGrath bill is regarded by some as an attempt to secure a precedent.

In order that some legal provision may be made for securing an efficient commissioner Mr. McGrath has placed in his measure a requirement that "no person shall be eligible for this office who is not a graduate of some reputable school of science or engineering."

According to a clause in section 1 the first election of a public works commissioner, if the measure becomes law, would come in 1914.

Section 2 provides that section 14 of the Boston city charter, allowing the mayor to remove certain officials, shall not apply to the public works commissioner.

MILITIA MEMBERS TO ENTERTAIN GOVERNOR FOSS



(Photo by Champlain & Farrar)
CAPT. HENRY D. CROWLEY
Member of committee for assembly

Preparations are complete for the reception and military assembly, which the officers of the ninth infantry, M. V. M., will tender to Governor Foss, Lieutenant-Governor Walsh, officers of the army and navy and others tonight at the East armory.

The floor of the drillshed has been scraped and put in condition for dancing.

The regimental band, which has been augmented for the occasion under the direction of Bandmaster J. Barrington Sargent, will play during the reception and also for the dancing.

The companies which have their home quarters in the armory will assist in entertaining the guests in the various company rooms. There will be a reception from 8:30 to 9:30 p. m. At the latter hour Col. Edward L. Logan will lead the grand march, in which the officers of the regiment will participate, followed by dancing.

The Governor will be attended by the following members of his staff: Brig. Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, Maj. Curtis D. Noyes, Maj. Arthur Blake, Maj. Thomas L. Walsh, Maj. Robert E. Green, Maj. William H. Perry, Capt. Stuart W. Wase, First Lieut. Nicholas J. Smith, First Lieut. Herbert P. Ward and First Lieut. Joseph W. Bartlett. Colonel Logan and Capt. Henry D. Crowley have been leaders in making arrangements for the event.

RHODE ISLAND PORT BOARD REPORTS UPON WORK DONE IN YEAR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In its annual report, presented today to the General Assembly, the state harbor improvement commission calls attention to the progress on the state wharf being built in this city and to the plans for two other docks soon to be started. In part, the report says:

"It is anticipated that the new state pier, which is 600 feet in length and 120 feet in width, will be ready for occupancy in the early summer.

"Already the commission is in receipt of applications for the lease of portions of the pier. Among the more important applications for wharfage rights at the new pier is that of the Fabre line, which desires to make use of these facilities for its steamships plying on Mediterranean and southern Europe routes.

"Early in November the cessation of work on the Southern New England branch, from Palmer, Mass., to Providence, left undisturbed the question of the occupancy of part of the new pier by the Grand Trunk subsidiary company.

"Although this commission, in company with the state in general, deeply deprecates the present situation, it takes the position that the proposed use of part of the new pier by the Grand Trunk's subsidiary was merely an incident in the history of the state's work of harbor improvement.

"By vote of the electorate on Nov. 5 last the General Assembly is authorized and directed to provide for the issue of state bonds not to exceed the amount of \$1,000,000 for the acquisition and development of shore property in Providence, Pawtucket and East Providence."

GOVERNMENT GIVES FOUR ELK FROM YELLOWSTONE TO BOSTON ZOO

Boston's new zoo at Franklin park will soon receive four elk, a gift to the city from the United States government. Orders have been issued to the superintendent of the Yellowstone national park in Wyoming to capture four of the best specimens that roam through the park and ship them to Boston at once. It is expected that they will arrive here about March 1. At present there are no elk in the Boston zoo.

REPORT FAVORS MORE LIBRARIES FUNDS

Favorable report was made to the House today on the bill to increase the state appropriation, which is expended by the free public library commission for the use of free public libraries in towns, from \$2000 to \$4000. The increase was recommended by the committee on State House and libraries. The commission asked for \$6000, but its bill was amended in committee to read \$4000.

This appropriation is used by the commission for supplying books to small towns, or especially those that have a total valuation of less than \$600,000, for instructing librarians and in visiting the libraries in these towns.

CANAL DEFENSE PLANS CRITICIZED BY DR. C. F. DOLE

Declaring it to be in the interest of the United States that the Panama canal shall have the largest and most generous use possible by every nation, Charles F. Dole, president of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston, expressed himself today as strongly opposed to Colonel Goethals' latest estimate of 25,000 soldiers as necessary for the defense of the canal. He said that the problem now reverts to the "original mistake" in fortifying the canal at all.

Rather than placing the United States at the head of those nations who advocate world peace, he declares that it places the nation on the side of the military nations. President Taft, he said, made a mistake in not standing against such measures and in not vetoing the fortification bill.

Denys P. Myers of the World Peace Foundation today said that he believed the establishment of 25,000 troops in the Canal Zone to be excessive and that it will make the canal subject to attack. This would not be possible, he said, if the canal were neutralized similarly to the Suez canal and left free and open to all nations.

"Colonel Goethals is a genius in his

TWO ART TEACHERS LEAVE THE MUSEUM AFTER YEARS OF WORK

At a meeting of the council of the school of the Museum of Fine Arts, the resignations of Edmund C. Tarbell and Frank W. Benson as instructors have been accepted, to take effect at the end of the school year. Mr. Tarbell and Mr. Benson having expressed their desire and willingness to remain connected with the school, though forced to resign active teaching, they were elected advisory instructors. As such they will visit the classes occasionally and will give the pupils the benefit of their criticism.

Frederick A. Bosley was elected to succeed Mr. Tarbell and William James to succeed Mr. Benson.

Mr. Bosley entered the school in October, 1900, and remained there for a period of six years. He took the Sears prize once, four times was number one in Concours and received honorable mention five times. In May, 1906, he won the Paige scholarship, enabling him to spend two years in study abroad.

Mr. James entered the school in October, 1904, and remained there in various classes for five years. He was awarded the Ayer prize once, a special prize once and received honorable mention once.

TOWN ADVERTISING IS SOUGHT

Edgartown in Dukes county on Martha's Vineyard, south of Cape Cod, may be allowed to advertise itself as a summer resort if a bill reported in the House this afternoon by the committee on towns becomes law. The measure permits the town, in case its citizens so choose, to expend \$300 in advertising its attractions for summer visitors.

line and his request for 25,000 troops for the zone may be justified," he said. "Military establishment beyond the confines of the country," he continued, "is always a source of suspicion to other nations." He said that the United States should avoid any suspicion in the Central American and South American states.

COMMISSIONER ON FISH AND GAME AT \$5000 RECOMMENDED

Abolition of the state board of fisheries and game and the establishment of a fish and game commissioner at an annual salary of \$5000 is recommended in a special report sent to the House of Representatives this afternoon by the commission on economy and efficiency.

The commission recommends that Dr. George W. Field, chairman of the present board, be made the commissioner.

Reasons given for the abolition of the present board are:

"The present commissioners are coordinate in authority and choose their chairman.

"There is inevitably a wide difference of opinion as to what subjects should be decided by the full board, and what should be decided by the chairman, or by a commissioner acting alone, resulting in unnecessary delay to the public."

NONE PRESENT AT HEARING

Not a person, other than the members of the joint judiciary committee, was present at the hearing scheduled for today on the bill of F. J. Horgan for legislation providing for licensing of stock brokers; to make it unlawful to sell or offer for sale stocks or bonds unless the seller actually owns the same, and actual delivery is made. Chairman Cox of the committee will ask leave to have the bill referred to some other committee, probably the committee on banks and banking.

W. J. KELIHER TELLS BANK STORY

That William J. Kelhier, serving a term in the Charlestown prison, had made a statement some weeks ago purporting to be the entire story of Kelhier's dealings with George W. Coleman, former bookkeeper of the National City Bank of Cambridge, former Governor John L. Bates admitted this afternoon. Mr. Bates said that he had been misled since in trying to verify the facts as alleged by Kelhier.

KEY WEST SEES GREAT FUTURE DUE TO ADVANTAGEOUS SITUATION



President Taft entering May or Fogarty's residence at Key West on his recent trip to the Panama canal

KEY WEST, Fla.—This city's geographical location, it is insisted here, entitles it to be called the "Key to the Gulf," the "Gateway to the Panama Canal," for by its very door flow the channels that will carry the trade of the world, and much of that by its very nature and destination will pass over the wharves now in the building by the Florida East Coast railway.

The distance from Key West to the Panama canal is about 500 miles less than that from Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans or Galveston to the waterway. The secretary of war chose Key West for his port of departure for the canal on a recent trip to that region, and President Taft did likewise on his last inspection tour, thereby giving approbation to Key West's claim of being the nearest port of the United States to the Canal Zone.

paved and sidewalks laid; schools are being planned; wooden structures are given way to concrete buildings; on every side progress on modern lines is in evidence.

While civic and private interests are thus seizing every opportunity for development and gain, the federal government is planning great expenditures at Key West. A bill for a \$300,000 government building has been favorably reported by Congress. Plans for the development of the natural advantages of Key West harbor have been agreed upon by the several departments interested to the extent of \$2,000,000.

U. S. May Spend More

The war department is considering the expenditure of \$320,000 for barracks, officers' quarters and other buildings at Ft. Taylor, whose disappearing guns and mortars command the waters round about. Improvements of many kinds are being carried out at the naval station. The wireless outfit here is one of the most powerful ones in existence. Signals from the Eiffel tower have been received and communication with the Canal Zone is a common occurrence.

The federal government has been aware of the strategic position of Key West at least since 1820, some authorities likening it to Gibraltar; yet, the island received but scant attention at its hands, excepting when some incident of national concern recalled the impregnable character of the place, as during the Spanish-American war. Key West then was in every one's thought, and from that period dates its career as a city of coming prominence, although its even climate long ago gave it distinction.

However, comparatively little progress

of the railroad that has linked the city to the world.

The first train over the "Sea-Going Railroad" entered Key West about a year ago. It brought besides the projector a galaxy of the nation's statesmen who have remained impressed with the role that Key West is to play in the future.

The city is located on the last one of the chain of keys that stretches from Biscayne bay on the east side of Florida in a southwesterly direction around the extremity of the peninsula.

While the name Key West for more than two generations has been commonly familiar until recent years there has been but a vague impression generally of the location and character of the city whose origin dates back 100 years. Isolated in its early days from the rest of the world for months at a time, but little of its happenings reached the outside world, and that mostly in the shape of government reports or in exaggerated form through private channels.

Progress Rapid

"Key West is forging to the front in many ways; in fact, events are said to be pushing it faster than its local capital can follow, let alone anticipate, so that many opportunities for profitable investment are open here. Among such have been named a tourist hotel, a commercial hotel or two, a fish cannery and a factory for buttons and novelties out of the tons of shells from adjacent beaches. The field for returns from houses built for rent and sale is considered very good.

Conditions and surroundings have made the place strongly attractive as a winter resort and the sea-going railroad and the Panama canal are expected to make the "Key to the Gulf" the metropolis of southern Florida.

DREDGING PLAN HAS HEARING

The committee on harbors and public lands gave a hearing today at the State House on the petition of Senator Edward C. R. Bagley of East Boston, for legislation to authorize the commonwealth to establish a dredging plant. Senator Bagley said he introduced the bill for economy, in order that the state may save the great expense incident to having its dredging done by private concerns.

Frederick N. Wales, secretary of the harbor and land commission, said the commission has no opinion to express relative to the proposition.

Thomas W. Boynton, attorney for the Eastern Dredging Company, and William E. Burke, both opposed the bill, on the ground that it would mean practical confiscation of the large amount of money invested in dredging equipment.

GOV. SULZER SEES EXCHANGE MEN

ALBANY, N. Y.—Wall street's delegation called on Governor Sulzer at noon today to discuss the recommendations for stock exchange reform made in his recent message.

John G. Milburn, spokesman for the committee, declared that incorporation of the exchange would be unsuccessful.

The committee assured the Governor that it desires to cooperate with him in every way in securing desired reforms. The Governor replied that the committee should attend the public hearings on bills that would be introduced in accordance with proposals made in his recent message.

THEATER CENSORS SOUGHT IN BILL

Representative John F. McCarthy of Boston today advocated his bill before the committee on cities that cities and towns may establish a committee of one or more persons to act as censors of plays and other public exhibitions; the committee to have free admission to any public performance, and to report to the mayor or selectmen, who shall have power to prevent the production of any play or spectacle or require such changes as will make it proper.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SEEKS COMPROMISE

CONCORD, N. H.—While leaders laid plans to end the senatorial deadlock, 19 state senators and representatives, merely to conform with the law, today cast the fourteenth ballot. Hollis, Democrat, received five, and Pearson, Republican, four. The remaining votes were scattered among the newspaper men friends of the legislators.

2000 VOTE TO STRIKE

BUFFALO—Over 2000 garment workers employed in six local shops will strike next week, according to an announcement made today by John Clark, president of the United Garment Workers Union. Action favoring a general strike of the 8000 garment workers here was taken at a big mass meeting.

RULES COMMITTEE VOTES ADMISSION OF BILLS FILED TOO LATE

It was voted by the rules committee of the House of Representatives at a meeting late Thursday to recommend the admission of the following petitions which were filed after the close of the regular period for presenting measures:

Of Francis X. Quigley for the establishment of the Connecticut Valley Park reservation.

Of Charles R. Bassett for legislation relative to the taking of razor-fish, so-called.

Of George E. Mansfield for legislation to authorize Rockland to construct a system of sewerage and sewage disposal.

Of the mayor of Brockton for legislation to authorize city to make an additional water loan.

Of John E. Parsons and others for legislation relative to the Chelsea Police Relief Association.

Of John R. Wallace for legislation to authorize Lynn to pay a pension to John Nolan.

Resolves (introduced on leave) relative to expenditures by heads of departments and other state officials.

Of William F. Seaver for legislation to authorize Boston to pay him a pension.

The committee voted to admit the petition of E. D. Sisson and others for legislation to reincorporate the Berkshire & Canaan Street Railway Company, after it has been advertised as required by the rules.

It was voted to withhold action on the order requesting the opinion of the supreme court as to the constitutionality of the act providing for the collection of tolls in the East Boston tunnel, and not to admit the petition of Senator Francis J. Horgan that a new bridge be constructed over the Neponset river between Boston and Quincy, for the reason that a bill covering this petition is already before the General Court.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH IN NEWTON

NEWTON, Mass.—With 115 charter members, First Church of Christ, Scientist, has been established in Player's hall on Washington street, and the first service will be held next Sunday at 10:45 a. m. Services will be conducted each succeeding Wednesday evening and Sunday morning. The interior of the building where the services are to be conducted has been renovated, and new equipment has been installed.

In a large room, adjoining a Sunday school session is to be held every Sunday morning under the supervision of Alfred F. Luard of Newtonville. In addition to both these rooms, a reading room is being installed on Walnut street.

The first reader is George H. Moore of Waban and the second reader, Mrs. Minnie L. Newhall of Newton.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MAYNARD

These are the new officials of Progressive lodge, Knights of Pythias: Chancellor, Henry W. Hutchby; vice-commander, John Wolf; secretary, Frank C. Knight; master of works, Frank W. Vary; master of finance, Albert G. Fairbanks; master of exchequer, George W. Bradley; master of arms, Charles H. Shearer; inner guard, William Duxbury; outer guard, Thomas French.

The Rev. A. Morrill Osgood, rector of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been elected for the third consecutive year as superintendent of instruction of the New England Chautauqua Association.

READING

In aid of the fund it is raising for a scholarship for the high school the Reading College Club will give a party in high school hall tonight.

Edwin L. Hutchinson and Frederic D. Merrill will be candidates for reelection as selectmen. Chairman A. W. Clark will retire. New aspirants are Fred M. Cook and Edward B. Eames. Theodore E. Berle will be a candidate for the school board, and Arthur C. Copeland will oppose George E. Horrocks' reelection as assessor.

QUINCY

The annual banquet of the Board of Trade will be held in Music hall Feb. 13. Lieutenant-Governor Walsh and Congressman Edward Gilmore of Brockton will be present.

The Men's Club of the Washington Street Congregational church will hold its annual entertainment in Alpha hall Monday evening.

WEST BRIDGEWATER

The citizens' caucus for nominating town officers will be held at town hall Feb. 24.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of the Baptist church has organized with Mrs. O. F. Kinney, president; Mrs. Bernard Sabean, vice-president; Mrs. C. W. Pearl, secretary; Mrs. Fred Worthing, treasurer.

ROCKLAND

At the high school yesterday there was a debate on the question, "Resolved that there should be two sessions of the high school." The affirmative was supported by M. J. White, Joseph Mullin and Fred Gallagher, and the negative by George Leach, Joseph Burke and Dwight Prouty.

NEWTON

A comedy, "The Time of His Life," will be presented this evening in the parlors of the New church, Newtonville, under the direction of Clinton B. Willey.

Dr. Laura H. Carnell, dean of Temple University, Philadelphia, speaks this afternoon before the Woman's Athenaeum, in Temple hall, Newtonville.

BRIDGEWATER

The New Jerusalem Society has voted to extend a call to W. Murray, a student at the New Church Theological school at Cambridge, to become its pastor.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church will entertain the Brockton circuit Epworth League at the church Monday evening.

LEXINGTON

Hancock Congregational Society has elected: Clerk, Arthur L. Blodgett; treasurer, Howard S. Ostrom Nichols; organist, J. Frank Donahoe; music director, George Warner Buck; prudential committee, John A. Sweetser, George Walter Spaulding and Frederick G. Jones.

MIDDLEBORO

This evening at the Central Congregational church Joseph C. Lincoln will read from his writings.

The Y. M. C. A. is arranging for a fair to be held on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 4 and 5.

DEDHAM

The Dedham Historical Society will hold a home meeting Feb. 5.

The Hon. J. Stearns Cushing of Norwood, former member of the Governor's council, will speak before the Dedham Republican Club next Monday evening.

FRANKLIN

The Franklin Associates have chosen: President, William C. Buchanan; vice-president, Dr. A. J. Gallison; secretary, Michael J. Costello; treasurer, Capt. J. B. Crocker; trustees, Charles A. R. Ray, Horace W. Hossie and Leroy W. Scott.

WAKEFIELD

Reports of the library trustees show that the circulation in the past year reached the highest mark yet recorded, 54,000 books being distributed. The trustees will ask for an appropriation of \$2050 and proceeds of the dog taxes.

HOLBROOK

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church served a supper in the vestry Thursday evening.

Nomination papers are being circulated for John King as a citizens candidate for selectman.

ABINGTON

The senior class of the high school will present the drama "Willowdale" in Franklin hall this evening.

The Rev. D. H. Woodward of the North Baptist church has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade.

BEDFORD

The Republican town committee has organized as follows: Chairman Louis Pfeiffer; secretary, Sherman G. Rice; treasurer, Charles W. Blake.

WEBSTER

The Republican town committee has elected: Chairman, M. P. Clare; vice-chairman, John Howarth; treasurer, Henry Brandes; collector, Fred A. Wellington; secretary, John J. Connolly.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Congregational church will hold a sale Feb. 7.

Harold M. Dean will give a stereoscopic lecture at the Congregational church Feb. 21.

A signal bell has been placed at the North Main street grade crossing.

WEYMOUTH

The Laymen's League of the Second Universalist church held a meeting in the vestry Thursday evening.

Miss Helen O'Dowd entertained the high school seniors at her home last evening.

The Pond Plain Society is to hold a fair at Music hall in March.

Mrs. John Aldrich entertained the members of the Puritania Club at her home on Front street last evening.

WHITMAN

At a recent meeting of the Whitman Progressive Club William Coughlan was elected chairman, Ernest L. Porter secretary and Bradford S. Littlefield treasurer.

Republican town committee has organized with Maurice Kane as chairman and James T. Kirby secretary.

Hose 3 will entertain a delegation from Holbrook department this evening.

ARLINGTON

These are the new officers of St. John's Episcopal church: Senior warden, G. W. Chickering; junior warden, W. D. Elwell; clerk, Walter B. Douglass; treasurer, F. H. Hubbard; treasurer of missions, A. O. Yeames; auditors, G. O. Goldsmith and Paul A. Bissell; vestrymen, G. O. Goldsmith, Robert Lennon, William Marsden, A. E. Norton, John F. Scully, W. J. Ball and Allyn C. Fitch.

REVERE

Thomas F. Harrington, director of athletics in the Boston public schools, will speak at the meeting of the Beachmont Home and School Association at the Crescent avenue school this evening.

The vestry of the church of the Unitarian Society has been named "Cheever Hall" in honor of the first pastor of the church.

MARLBORO

At the recent meeting of the Marlboro Board of Trade these officers were elected: President, John P. Rowe; vice-presidents, John A. Frye, John A. Curtis, Joseph F. Cosgrove; secretary, John E. Rice; treasurer, Stillman R. Stevens.

CONCORD

Miss Stella M. Jordan of Waltham will give an address on "Christian Education in Utah," where she has been a teacher of the Congregational Educational Society, this evening in Trinitarian Congregational church.

CHELSEA

The Young Men's Hebrew Association will start a campaign Saturday to secure a thousand members.

WINTHROP

Frank E. Tewksbury will preside at the reunion of the Veteran Firemen this evening.

BOSTON CHAMBER PLANS TO OPPOSE CHARTER CHANGES

Opposition to any change in the present Boston city charter until at least another year has passed, concluding the first majority term under the new conditions, will be made by the Boston Chamber of Commerce it is announced today. Approval of the report of the committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs embracing such action was given by the board of directors Thursday.

House bills numbered 9, 75, 77, 78, 305, 386, 389, 446, 447 and 479 are included in the committee's report and all provide for changes in the present charter of Boston with regard to reducing the number of signatures required on nomination papers, increasing the number of members of the school committee, making the commissioner of public works an elective instead of an appointive office with civil service safeguards and reducing the term of office of mayor.

TOWN AT ODDS ON QUESTION OF GAS

CONCORD, Mass.—At the town meeting a discussion is expected on the subject of introducing gas in this town. The Marlboro-Hudson Gas Company, which tried last year to get permission to lay pipes, has again appeared before the selectmen for this purpose. The company will receive strong support from the people at the Junction, in opposition to the citizens at the Center, who are interested in the municipal electrical plant.

CHANNEL PLAN GETS HEARING

SALEM, Mass.—A hearing has been granted Feb. 19 before the harbor and land commissioners on a petition for dredging the channel in Salem harbor, from Derby light to Central wharf, the docking berth of the steamer May Archer of the recently established Salem-Bay line.

Classified Advertisements

RATES PER INCH—For advertisements with cuts: For 1 to 12 times (per insertion) \$2.10. For 13 to 25 times (per insertion) \$1.68. For 26 or more times (per insertion) \$1.40. For advertisements without cuts: For 1 or 2 times (per insertion) \$1.68. For 3 or more times (per insertion) \$1.40.

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INVESTIGATE THIS BEFORE BUYING! Homes and home sites in pleasing locations; established community; trustworthy; beautiful; convenient to New York city (35 minutes); affords real pleasure to show it; we invite investigation. G. L. DEVEREAUX, 320 Fifth Ave., room 201, New York.

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30,000 ACRES IN TEHAMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
Choice fruit, alfalfa and grain land; close to market and shipping points; entire property is well watered; fine for subdivision; \$20 an acre net; easy terms.

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FOR SALE—Texas farm, ranch and timber lands, any size tracts, \$7 per acre and up; exceptionally attractive business sites in fast-growing city of Houston, for sale or lease; correspondence solicited. GEO. R. BRINGHURST, Houston, Texas.

3200-ACRE RANCH, well improved, 3 miles county seat; all smooth; can be irrigated; will sell or trade part or all. Address N. C. VOGEL, Herndon, Va.

REAL ESTATE—VIRGINIA
DELIGHTFUL WINTERS in Virginia; alfalfa does well here; may we send you our farm catalogue? AMOS & CO., Inc., 200-201-214 Travelers Bldg., Richmond, Va.

REAL ESTATE—OREGON
PORTLAND CITY LOTS, suburban acreage, for home or investment; free booklet information, write J. R. McCLURE, 286 Oak St., Portland, Ore.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
WANTED MONEY—I can loan your money on first mortgage. Detroit improved real estate so as to net you 6 per cent interest with absolute safety of your principal. References furnished on request. HARRY M. LAU, 508-9 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

MANUFACTURING SITES—CHICAGO
FOR SALE—Manufacturing site of 300x500 feet at Clinton, Iowa, on the Mississippi river with 3 switch tracks to different railroads and all buildings, machines, etc., used in a wholesale lumber yard. Price \$57,000. A. J. SMITH, 20 N. Jefferson St., Chicago.

SCHOOL HALF-PAY CASE IN COURT
SALEM, Mass.—In the first session of the superior civil court in this city, before Judge Pratt, the suit of Hobart K. Whittaker vs. the city of Salem, an action of tort to recover \$1500, is being tried. The jury was dismissed and the case continued before Judge Pratt for legal decision.

The school board granted to Mr. Whittaker a year's leave of absence as principal of Salem high school with half pay. When city authorities declined to pay him, Mr. Whittaker instituted suit. Mr. Whittaker never returned to take charge of the high school, the sub-master, Charles C. Dodge, being elected the following year, in his place.

MEDFORD EXPECTS LOWER TAX RATE
Mayor Charles S. Taylor of Medford has completed his recommendations to the board of aldermen on the annual appropriation bill which will probably be submitted to the board next week. The budget shows an increase of about \$3000 over last year and carries with it an appropriation for improved street lighting.

The aldermen believe the city will undoubtedly again have a considerable reduction in its tax rate, the mayor having reduced it \$1.50 to \$18 last year.

PAST COMMANDERS TO ELECT
Past Commanders Association of the Massachusetts division of the Sons of Veterans will hold its quarterly meeting tonight at the Revere House. The officers for 1913 will be chosen and installed.

MILITIAMEN TO GIVE PLAY
CONCORD, Mass.—To raise the funds for their trip to Washington in March, the members of company I, sixth regiment, M. V. M., will tonight present the play, "Our Jim," in Monument hall.

Every American SHOULD OWN AN American Flag

Why let another American holiday pass without a flag flying from your home? The cost of the fast color flags we sell is well within the price any American citizen can afford to pay. Sizes 58x86 and 102x146 for home display. You should know about this offer at once. Write to

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In this wonderful but only partly developed country; my four years' experience here a valuable safeguard to you as your agent in buying land or loaning money to prosperous farmers; particulars on request.
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PORT ANGELES, Wash.—For reliable information regarding farm lands, improved or unimproved, city property, business or residence, write McDUGALL & COOKER, P. O. Box 182, Port Angeles, Wash.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA
SMALL TRACT choice citrus fruit land in highland lake region of Florida, touching main line railroad Jacksonville to Tampa, 220-foot elevation; 2 miles from Auburndale. White CAPE, A. E. HINES, Mgr. Auburndale, Fla.

OCEAN VIEW at Coconut Grove—Lots on dredged channel to deep water; best boating facilities on Biscayne Bay; map, description; terms. R. L. STEWART, Coconut Grove, Fla.

FARM LANDS—FLORIDA
FLORIDA LANDS—Best coast tract and fruit lands; home of famous Indian river orange and grapefruit; fine pecan, sugar cane, cotton and corn; free look on application, G. M. KINNEY, General Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.

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Colonial estates, farms, orchards, hunting lodges and small homes in historic Albemarle and other choice sections of the state; special inducement to brokers. JOHN D. SAWYER, Keswick, Va.

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AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, having money to invest is desirous to obtain interest in a school for young boys; highest references given and required. Address PROTESTANT, N-12, 6030 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE
FOR SALE—\$2000 buys one of the best paying lodging houses in the Back Bay; other business requires time; a bargain; no brokers. Address J-4 Monitor office.

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VALUABLE PATENTS SECURED; millions of dollars in inventions; my book, "How to Secure Patents," and other useful information free; expert service guaranteed. LESTER L. SARGENT, Patent Lawyer, 716 12th St., Washington, D. C.

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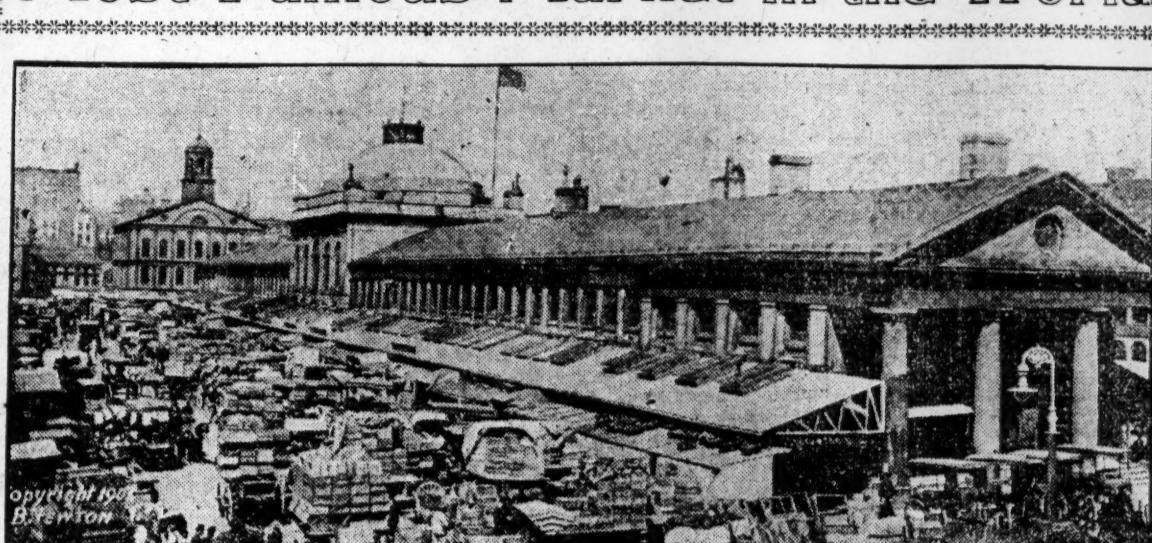
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LOST—Large white envelope with tracts and various other memorandum papers; on outside of envelope is stamp of United States Trust Co. Suitable reward for return. L-28 Monitor office.

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Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State.
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Special for the remainder of the week.
1000 lbs. seconds, slightly scratched 25c
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Our celebrated Cream Caramels, the
caramels that contain the most pure,
fresh cream of any in the U. S. that
we know of. Try them and you 40c
will know. Per lb.
With each lb. of above caramels we will
present to the purchaser 1/2 lb. of our as-
sorted Assorted Candies to introduce them.
SPECIAL CHOCOLATE PEPPER 19c
MINER, regular 25c for.....17c
Chocolate covered Caramels.....12c
Marshmallow Belmouts.....12c
Delicious Molasses Kisses.....12c
Our Sunday Special cannot be equalled
for 5c in Boston.....35c
Our regular Saturday Special cannot be
equalled for 40c.....25c
Best Granulated Sugar to purchasers 4c
81 PORTLAND STREET

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middle of February will be free to enter
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B. B. WESTLAND AVE.—Large sunny,
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with elevator, for a business woman, with
3 other women. Add. K-4 Monitor office.

ROOMS
BATHS on every floor, elegant sunny
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WANTED—Homelike place to board lit-
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WANTED—Will soon engage cooks, stew-
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WANTED—Two salesmen who have cov-
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municate with some first-class manufac-
turers. Address ATTWOOD, 12 State st., New
York city.

NOTICES
City of Boston
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
IMPORTANT NOTICE
L STREET BRIDGE

L street bridge over reserved channel will
be closed to all travel from 9 a. m. Monday,
February 3, 1913, until 9 a. m. Tuesday,
February 11, 1913.

L. K. ROURKE
Commissioner of Public Works.

Sharp & Fyfe's Market
GIVE US A TRIAL
Beef, Pork, Lamb, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables
Mail orders filled. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
132 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON
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PORTER'S MARKET
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COMPLETE LINE OF HIGH GRADE PROVISIONS
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FRESH GOODS—CAREFULLY PACKED
Suburban Auto Deliveries. PHONE 1806 OXFORD. SEND FOR MARKETING LIST.

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FOR SALE IN PASADENA, CAL.
Half dressing and manicuring business,
established six years; up-to-date parlors,
well furnished; fully equipped—hair dry-
ers, compressed air and all other modern
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FOR SALE
An established PLUMBING and HEAT-
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with push and ability to start in business;
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large attendance. L. 4, Monitor Office.
FOR SALE—Good paying jewelry store;
invoice \$1500; town of 750 in fine country.
W. A. SYRING, White City, Kan.

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Yours 3 months for \$4.
From the manufacturers direct.
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Not Later Than

Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Another real estate transaction has just been closed that means considerable money to be appropriated for improvements in the Back Bay district. Frank A. Russell has sold for Lawrence Minot and Alfred Bowditch, representing the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, a lot of 18,000 square feet of land at the junction of Clarendon and Stuart streets, to the Massachusetts Automobile Club for the erection of a new clubhouse, to be occupied by it at the expiration of its present lease of 761 Boylston street. The lot has a frontage of 120 feet on Stuart street and a depth of 150 feet on Clarendon street extension. The terms of the sale were private, but the asking price of this land was \$10 per square foot.

James E. Jones has recently taken title to three new family apartment houses in Back Bay for investment. The Stuart is a four-story brick building at 41 Astor street, junction of Bickerstaff street, together with 3762 square feet of land, assessed for \$37,100, of which the land carries \$7,100. Deeds were conveyed by Malcomb D. Price through Charles H. Uley.

The other two buildings are similar in character, being known as Tower Court and Cypress Chambers, at 38 and 40 Ivy street, near Audubon circle. These buildings occupy 3209 square feet of land, taxed on \$9400. Nathan Greene was the grantor.

BROOKLINE AND ROXBURY SALES
Goldie Swartz has conveyed through the office of Myer Dana, to Thomas R. Briggs, the estate at 1333 Beacon street, Brookline, containing about 20,000 square feet of land, which was recently acquired from Willard N. Chamberlain. The total assessment is \$40,500 and Thomas R. Briggs in part payment has conveyed the estate located on Harold, Harnishaw and Townsend streets, containing 34,390 square feet of land with the brick mansion thereon. The total assessment is \$25,000. Goldie Swartz has conveyed to Etta Dane and Pauline Finn.

Another sale in West Roxbury is that by the owner, John J. Kane, to Bella E. Burke, of the frame dwelling at 2205 Center street, with lot, and the adjoining lot junction of Cass street, aggregating 8014 square feet of land, all assessed for \$2900. The land value is \$700.

SOUTH END TRANSACTIONS
Elias J. Shanich et al. have bought from Walter S. Hale the brick house and lot of ground at 70 Harvard street, near Hudson street. The parcel is assessed at \$4200, of which \$1000 is carried on 901 square feet of land.

BRIGHTON CONVEYANCES
Mary A. Fetter has taken title to an improved property at 151 Nonantum street, corner of Cuffin street Brighton, and the adjoining lot over the line in Newton, containing in all 12,472 square feet of land. The total tax value is \$2200. The land value is \$1000. The Maria M. Gay estate conveyed the title.

ENGINEER ARE PAID OFF BY ROAD
BANGOR, Me.—As a proof that the Bangor & Aroostook road cannot grant the demands for increases in wages by engineers who are on strike and by conductors who are threatening strike, President Percy Todd of the road, today invited inspection of the company's books.

Today was the last for paying the engineers who struck two weeks ago. They were officially informed that they must turn in all switch keys, rule books and other property of the road and that they are no longer employees.

KARL S. BARNES LEAVES THE "L"

Karl S. Barnes, for three years division superintendent of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, has resigned, his resignation to take effect Feb. 1, in order to accept the position of clerk of the corporation and assistant to the president and general manager of the Cambridge Gas Company. Mr. Barnes entered the service of the Boston Elevated Railway Company in September, 1899. He will be succeeded by a district supervisor, Henry H. Hanson, who has been appointed acting superintendent of division 2. Mr. Hanson entered the service of the company in 1888, and worked on the cars for the West End Street Railway Company for about three years.

COMMITTEE TALKS ON CHILD LABOR

The Sullivan resolution demanding a state investigation of charges of violations of the child labor laws in factories and mills throughout the state was considered in private session by the Senate committee on rules this afternoon.

SIX SCHOOLS AUTHORIZED
EDMONTON, Alta.—The city school board voted recently to erect six new permanent schools, the biggest to be 16 rooms, as this year's building program.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Walter S. Hale to Elias J. Shanich et al., Harvard st., q. 1.
Nathan Greene to James E. Jones, Ivy st., q. 1.
Same to same, Ivy st., q. 1.
Astor and Bickerstaff sts., q. 1.
Charles H. Uley to James E. Jones, Astor and Bickerstaff sts., q. 1.
Colman Linda to Bertha F. Linda, Asylum st., q. 1.
Nathan Greene to H. R. Co. to Mass. Automobile Club Trust, Stuart st., q. 1.
Charlotte L. Smith et al. to Ellen Bergan, Elizabeth B. Leonard et al. to Ellen Bergan, K st., q. 1.
Dennis P. Flynn et al. to Mary J. Manning, Fourth st., w. 1.
EAST BOSTON
Filippo Silvano to Pasquale Andreotti, Falmouth st., w. 1.
Abel Wolf to Agnes Wolf, Haver st., q. 1.
Maria Soma to Filomena Salomone, Porter st., w. 1.
Mary T. Grace to John B. Martin, Woodside st., w. 1.
Rebecca Cherry to Lucia Clampa, Cottage st., w. 1.
ROXBURY
Myer Dana, trustee, to Louis Finn, Irwin av., d. 1.
Louis Finn to Myer Dana, Irwin av., 2 lots, q. 1.
Pinckney Associates of Boston to Henry W. Putnam et al., Lamartine st., d. 1.
Henry W. Putnam et al. to Margaret Doyle, Lamartine st., d. 1.
DORCHESTER
Joseph E. Otis to John Conrad, Edge-water drive, w. 1.
Percy G. Bolster, Jr., to Edith R. Bolster et al., Norfolk st., d. 1.
Robert M. Laws to Mary Block, Stanwood st., w. 1.
Kasina Kourad to Joseph F. Otis, Edge-water drive, q. 1.
WEST ROXBURY
John J. Kane to Bella E. Burke, Center and Cass sts., 2 lots, w. 1.
William G. Merrill et al. trustee, to William G. Merrill, Grover st., and unnamed st. and Stony brook, 6 lots, d. 1.
John A. Hovey to William B. Henry, Grand av., d. 1.
BRIGHTON
Helen N. Garzan to Frederick McMurtry, Ridge rd., q. 1.
Junia A. Goodenough et al. to Frederick McMurtry, Ridge rd. and Murdoch st., 3 lots, d. 1.
Edna st. and Blinck rd., 3 lots, q. 1.
Martha M. Gay to Mary A. Fetter, Nonantum and Cuffin sts., Cuffin st., Bril and Newton, q. 1.
CHelsea
Joseph Kessler to Max Kessler, Division st., q. 1.
William E. Hixon to James S. Duval, Springfield av. and Palmer st., 2 lots, w. 1.
Albert D. Bosson to Aram Poortian, Summit st., w. 1.
WINTHROP
Beacon Hotel Trust of Me. to Catherine A. O'Neill, Irwin st., q. 1.
Catherine A. O'Neill to Elizabeth A. Chapman, Irwin st., q. 1.
REVERE
David P. Cummings to George Grow, Vane st., q. 1.
W. Stanley Tripp to Mary M. McDonald, Haskell av., q. 1.

STATE TREASURER OF RHODE ISLAND GIVES HIS ANNUAL REPORT

Fixed Charges for 1913 Are Expected to Be \$2,391,161, Exclusive of Harbor Improvement Bond Issue

REVENUES LARGER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Walter A. Read, general treasurer of the state, today sent his annual report to the General Assembly, in which he states that the fixed charges of the state for 1913 will probably reach \$2,391,161, without taking into consideration the marketing of \$1,000,000 harbor improvement bonds. In his report Mr. Read says in part:

"The revenue of the state has increased somewhat during the year from additional sums paid by savings banks and from fees and licenses received from the automobile department, but principally from the tax act of 1912.

"The fixed charges of the state for 1913 will probably reach the sum of \$2,391,161 without taking into consideration the placing on the market of the \$1,000,000 harbor improvement and \$300,000 metropolitan bonds, recently authorized by the people. The cost of engraving, printing and advertising these bonds with the interest charges and sinking fund requirement will add \$70,000 to the expense account of 1913.

"Probable resources and expenses of the state for the year 1913 are estimated respectively at \$9,013,810.15 and \$3,210,279.12.

"While the item of temporary loans can be taken care of by removal of notes, it is evident that what the state needs and must have to properly administer its affairs is more revenue. Transportation facilities on our roads and streets must be provided and maintained; new buildings or extensions must be erected.

"Active boards of assessors can do much by the increase of taxable property in many districts of the state and it is believed the present tax laws are ample and sufficient for the purpose when applied by competent and fearless boards of assessors.

"If all such boards throughout the state could be selected without regard to party affiliations, elected for a term of years and paid sufficient salaries to attract men of intelligence, experience and independence, towns, cities and state would profit thereby and have funds to meet all general expenses of government.

"If an inheritance tax in successful operation in nearly all of the states is still regarded by the Legislature as undesirable for Rhode Island, no other new sources are visible, the only alternative is to increase the rate of the state tax to produce the revenue the state absolutely requires.

"A uniform date for valuation of property and assessment of taxes seems desirable. If all valuations could be made not later than April 1 and filed not later than June 1 it would simplify the collection of the tax and make a dependable receipt to the treasury which is greatly needed at that time in the year."

MEXICAN BORDER DEFENSE ORDERED

MEXICO CITY.—To defend Juárez against rebel attack two mixed columns of troops have been despatched by the war department from northern division headquarters at Chihuahua.

EL PASO, Tex.—American army officers, who are watching the rebel advance from Guadalupe, 30 miles east of the Texas border, declare the line of march extends for nearly 20 miles with 1000 to 1200 men in line.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Gov. O. B. Colquitt of Texas telegraphed Thursday to Capt. John R. Hughes, in command of the Texas Rangers patrolling the Texas-Mexican boundary in the vicinity of Juárez, Mex., to "keep me advised of the situation and shoot straight if necessary."

REPORT OF THE MERRIMAC ASKED

The report of the Merrimac valley waterway board just presented to the Legislature recommends that steps be taken to bring about cooperative action between the state and nation for a development of the Merrimac river from the sea to the New Hampshire state line, and recommends that the cost of the improvement be borne jointly by the government and the commonwealth.

The board asserts it has found the dam at Lawrence an obstacle to be overcome in bringing about development, but it expresses confidence that the studies now being carried on will show some means of circumventing it. The board recommends that its existence be continued until March 15, 1914.

JOHN H. BERRY PASSES AWAY

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SHIPPING NEWS

With one of the largest consignments of quebracho ever brought to this port, the British steamer Hylas, Captain Samuels came up to her berth at National pier, East Boston, today from quarantine. The steamer came from Buenos Aires and Montevideo, and has 1000 tons of quebracho for Boston besides much general cargo including hides and wool. A portion of the freight is marked for New York. A remarkably quick passage was made by the Hylas, which left Buenos Aires Dec. 31 and Montevideo Jan. 2. Excellent conditions were encountered all the way up. On deck were four half barrels of powder marked for the commanding officer of the New York arsenal, to be taken charge of at this port.

Five new arrivals were at T wharf today, two of them steam tugs. Only one out of the five had a small fare and the comparatively large receipts for so few arrivals furnished a sufficient supply for dealers. Arrivals: Str Spray 38,300 pounds, str Foam 28,600, schs 216,630,000, Robert & Arthur 42,000 and Galathea 8500. The Foam also had 50 pounds halibut, 7000 pounds scrod and 200 soles; Elk 700 halibut, Robert & Arthur 200 halibut, Spray 7000 scrod and 300 soles. Dealers' quotations per hundredweight were: Steak cod \$7.50, market cod \$3.50, haddock \$4.50, pollock \$3.75, large hake \$6.75, medium hake \$4.25 and cusk \$3.50.

Conditions on the fishing grounds have improved during the past fortnight, and a total of 84 vessels returned to T wharf with cargoes aggregating 2,062,270 pounds during the seven days ending Thursday night, according to statistics issued today. For the same period of 1912 there were only 60 arrivals, with 1,838,140 pounds.

The schooner Ellen C. Burke, registering 60.32 net tons, and owned by the Eastern Fisheries Company, has been purchased by C. W. Munn of Galveston, Texas. The vessel was built at Essex in 1902 and has since been seen frequently at T wharf, with large catches of fish. She will probably be used for the red snapper industry. The Burke is 90.5 feet long, 23.8 feet beam and 10.6 feet depth of hold.

Marking the wreck of the barge Bonbay, which recently foundered a little more than three miles northwest of Handkerchief shoal lightship, a gas buoy has been established and mariners notified, it was learned today. The buoy is painted in red and black horizontal stripes and shows a fixed red light. A spar marker is, alongside.

Carrying the largest shipment of ink ever sent from Boston to Central America, the United Fruit Company's steamer Esparta, Captain Mader, sailed for Port Limon, Costa Rica today. Several hundred cases of writing fluid were stowed in her holds. The cargo also included provisions, building material and general merchandise. On her inward passage, the steamer passed a heavy piece of

timber about 20 feet long and a foot square in lat. 38.35 north, and long. 71.20 west.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
Str City of Memphis, Garfield, Savannah.
Str II M Whitney, Colberth, New York.
Str Camden, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.
Str Newton, Abbott, Baltimore.
Tug John G. Chandler, from Baltimore, twg bgs Maurice R. Shaw, and Ruth, Philadelphia.
Str Transportation, Wider, Baltimore.

Cleared
Str City of Memphis, Garfield, Savannah.
Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia.

Sailed
Strs Esparta (Br), Port Limon; Wm Clisholm, Sewalls Point, twg bgs Occidental; tug Standard, twg bgs S O Co No 58, New York; strs Wabana (Br), Sydney, C B; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; City of Memphis, Savannah; Grecian, Baltimore via Newport News.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Rotterdam, Amsterdam; Alice, Mediterranean ports; El Dia, Galveston; Thelma, Sagua.

ROSALIE JONES IS ON A VACATION

NEW YORK—Rosalie Jones, commander of the suffragette army of hikers, today was said to be in Cold Springs Harbor where she planned to remain for a week or 10 days. She will return to New York in time to head the marchers who will start for Washington Feb. 12. Miss Ida Craft has taken charge of arrangements for the Washington trip. Miss Craft said today: "Our aim in making this walk is to spread our propaganda. We mean to stop at every house and leave leaflets telling about our work. Whenever a small group of persons is encountered, it will be my duty to mount a soap box and make a speech."

EAST SHARON ASKS FOR WAITING ROOM

Members of the Sharon Improvement Association appeared before the Massachusetts railroad commission today to support a petition for the restoration of the waiting room at East Sharon Junction, where passengers transfer from the Blue Hill line between Boston and Sharon to the line between Brockton, Stoughton and Sharon.

Representatives of the road said that the cost of \$220 a day to heat the room could not be undertaken in the winter, when the road carried hardly enough passengers to pay expenses. The commissioners announced that they would investigate.

CANADIAN CITY ADOPTS PLAN FOR BEAUTIFYING

OTTAWA, Ont.—The government has adopted a scheme for the further beautification of Parliament hill in connection with the erection of new departmental buildings on the high banks of the Ottawa river, to the west of the present main block.

A grouping of the new buildings with a landscape scheme and vista fronting on Wellington street, have been planned by Edward White of London, England, assisted by Mr. Todd of Montreal, an architectural engineer.

The government will soon call, it is said, for a general competition of British and Canadian architects to submit plans based on the general design. It is probable that substantial cash prizes will be offered for the best five or six models, having regard both to architectural beauty and utility as departmental buildings.

Actual work of construction may possibly not begin until next year. The new buildings will house the justice department, the supreme court and various other departmental branches now scattered in rented buildings throughout the city. The cost will probably run up to \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000.

About \$1,000,000 has already been paid for the site, which is now occupied by stores and residences to the west of Bank street and between Wellington street and the river on the north.

The site originally selected for the new buildings fronting on Major's Hill park, to the east of the present east block and north of the Château Laurier, will, under the new plan, be the site of the new customs-house, the construction of which is expected to commence shortly.

It will probably take some years to gradually carry out the general scheme of parks and vistas in the central part of the city as now contemplated.

The proposal is under the special supervision of the Hon. George E. Perley.

PLAN TO IMPORT COAL

MONTREAL, Que.—Labor men here may take up the question of the price of coal and make efforts to materially reduce this by bringing in their own coal supply direct from the mines. The labor men of Toronto are the originators of the scheme.

CHEROKEE STREET, WAGONER, OKLA.

WAGONER, Okla.—This prosperous town of 6000 people stands where some 25 years ago was the hunting ground of the Indian. It is situated between two rivers, the Verdigris and the Grand. It is the county seat of Wagoner county, in the eastern part of the state, about 50 miles from the Arkansas line, and is on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroads.

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ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND
Sailings from New York
"Alice, for Mediterranean ports, Feb. 1
"Cymric, for Liverpool, Feb. 1
"Minneapolis, for London, Feb. 1
"New York, for Southampton, Feb. 1
"Santa Anna, for Mediterranean ports, Feb. 1
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen, Feb. 4
"Ryndam, for Rotterdam, Feb. 4
"Lapland, for Antwerp via Dover, Feb. 5
"Patriot, for Liverpool, Feb. 5
"Barbarossa, for Bremen, Feb. 6
"Celtic, for Liverpool, Feb. 6
"Oscar II, for Copenhagen, Feb. 6
"President Lincoln, for Hamburg, Feb. 6
"Cameron, for Glasgow, Feb. 8
"Duch de Genova, for Naples and Genoa, Feb. 8
"Martha Washington, for Mediterranean ports, Feb. 8
"Mendoza, for Naples, Feb. 8
"Minneapolis, for London, Feb. 8
"Oscar II, for Copenhagen, Feb. 8
"Rochambeau, for Bremen, Feb. 8
"Rusia, for Rotterdam, Feb. 8
"St. Louis, for Hamburg, Feb. 8
"Potsdam, for Rotterdam, Feb. 11
"Ancona, for Mediterranean ports, Feb. 12
"Kronland, for Liverpool, Feb. 12
"Mauretania, for Liverpool, Feb. 12
"Titania, for Mediterranean ports, Feb. 12
"La Lorraine, for Bremen, Feb. 12
"Seydlitz, for Bremen, Feb. 12
"Vultur, for Rotterdam, Feb. 12
"Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg, Feb. 12
"Berlin, for Mediterranean ports, Feb. 15
"California, for Glasgow, Feb. 15
"Chicago, for Liverpool, Feb. 15
"Tacoma, for Mediterranean ports, Feb. 15
"Minneapolis, for London, Feb. 15
"Philadelphia, for Southampton, Feb. 15

Sailings from Rotterdam
New Amsterdam, for New York, Feb. 8
Nordam, for New York, Feb. 15
Ryndam, for New York, Feb. 22

Sailings from Genoa
Hamburg, for New York, Feb. 4
Stampalia, for New York, Feb. 4
Prinzess Irene, for New York, Feb. 6
America, for New York, Feb. 18
Koenig Albert, for New York, Feb. 20
Canopic, for Boston, Feb. 23
Europa, for New York, Feb. 25

Sailings from Trieste
Oceania, for New York, Feb. 8
Alcazar, for New York, Feb. 22

Sailings from Rome
Pannonia, for New York, Feb. 3
Pannonia, for New York, Feb. 12
Caronia, for New York, Feb. 12
Caronia, for New York, Feb. 24

Sailings from Copenhagen
United States, for New York, Feb. 6
Hellig Olav, for New York, Feb. 20

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND
Sailings from San Francisco
"Chilo Maru, for Hongkong, Feb. 1
"Aorangi, for Sydney, Feb. 5
"Lurline, for Honolulu, Feb. 5
"Sherman, for Honolulu, Feb. 8
"Nile, for Hongkong, Feb. 8
"Sonoma, for Sydney, Feb. 11
"Wilhelmina, for Honolulu, Feb. 11
"Mongolia, for Hongkong, Feb. 15
"Honolulu, for Honolulu, Feb. 19
"Nippon Maru, for Hongkong, Feb. 21
"Sicra, for Sydney, Feb. 25

Sailings from Seattle
"Awa Maru, for Hongkong, Feb. 11
"Ortelio, for Manila, Feb. 11
"Cyclops, for Manila, Feb. 18
"Empress of India, for Hongkong, Feb. 19
"Nakura, for Sydney, Feb. 19
"Sado Maru, for Hongkong, Feb. 23

Sailings from Tacoma
"Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong, Feb. 4
"Empress of India, for Hongkong, Feb. 19

Sailings from Vancouver
"Makura, for Sydney, Feb. 19

EASTBOUND

Sailings from Hongkong
Korea, for San Francisco, Feb. 4
Mexico Maru, for Tacoma, Feb. 5
Empress of Japan, for Tacoma, Feb. 5
Inaba Maru, for Seattle, Feb. 11
Shinyo Maru, for San Francisco, Feb. 11
Shobin, for San Francisco, Feb. 18
Chicago Maru, for Tacoma, Feb. 19
Shidzuka Maru, for San Francisco, Feb. 25
Shidzuka Maru, for Seattle, Feb. 25

Sailings from Yokohama
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, Feb. 1
Seattle Maru, for Tacoma, Feb. 5
Persia, for San Francisco, Feb. 8
Yokohama Maru, for Seattle, Feb. 12
Korea, for San Francisco, Feb. 15
Empress of Japan, for Tacoma, Feb. 19
Mexico Maru, for Tacoma, Feb. 19
Shinyo Maru, for San Francisco, Feb. 22
Inaba Maru, for Seattle, Feb. 25

Sailings from Honolulu
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco, Feb. 4
Honolulu, for San Francisco, Feb. 8
Sterra, for San Francisco, Feb. 8
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, Feb. 11
Lurline, for San Francisco, Feb. 18
Persia, for San Francisco, Feb. 18
Ventura, for San Francisco, Feb. 19
Korea, for San Francisco, Feb. 25
Washington, for Vancouver, Feb. 25
"Carries United States mail.

Incoming Steamships at Boston

DUE TODAY
Athenaia, from London, Jan. 10
Saxonia, from Liverpool, Jan. 10
Trunkuy, from Huelva, Jan. 16

DUE SATURDAY
Iberian, from Manchester, Jan. 18
Falknis, from Havana, Jan. 23

DUE SUNDAY
Sandon Hall, from Yokohama, etc., via Algers, Jan. 16
Hylas, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 2

DUE MONDAY
Florida, from Copenhagen via Grimby, Jan. 20
Limon, from Port Limon, Jan. 26

DUE TUESDAY
Crestian, from Hull, Jan. 24
Crestian, from Liverpool, Jan. 24

DUE WEDNESDAY
Siell

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

UNEVEN MOVEMENT OF PRICES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES

Stocks Pursue a Zigzag Course and Are Inclined to Yield Easily to Pressure—American Can Conspicuous

LOCALS ARE EASY

Price movements were very uneven during the early sales of the New York market today. The opening was irregular with fractional gains for various issues. During the first few minutes there were plenty of offerings and prices yielded easily.

American Can pursued an erratic course. It opened up a point at 40 1/2 and after sagging off again advanced and then quickly dropped about 2 points.

The course of prices indicated that yesterday's sharp advance was largely due to shorts covering.

American Telephone was moderately weak on the local exchange. Prices generally were inclined to sag.

American Can receded to 43 before midday, rallying somewhat later. The preferred opened up 1/2 at 129, declined to 124 1/2, and then recovered a good part of the loss. Bethlehem Steel preferred opened up 3/4 at 60 1/2, sagged off further and then rose to 68 1/2. Fractional losses were general. Around midday prices were somewhat above the lowest previously established but business was very quiet. Westinghouse Electric was weak. Republic Steel was strong.

Trading in American Telephone rights and American Sugar rights was the feature of the local market. Thousands of rights of both companies changed hands. Telephone rights changed hands at 70 cents at the opening and then receded to 52 cents. Sugar rights dropped from 21 cents to 12 cents during the first half of the session. There was some trading in American Zinc. It opened up 1/4 at 31 1/4 and advanced a good fraction. Boston Elevated was heavy. American Telephone opened off 3/4 at 132 1/4 and declined under 132.

The tone was rather firm at the beginning of the last hour. Good advances were made by the Rock Island, Steel and Reading. On the local exchange further recessions took place in Sugar rights and American Telephone rights. Good advances were made by Tamarack and Superior.

LONDON—Sentiment on the stock exchange was cheerful today and it seemed as though dealings would increase. A more optimistic view of the Balkan situation was taken. Nigerian tin shares largely monopolized the trading. Glittered investment issues displayed a hard tone and home railway issues were supported on dividend expectations. With the exception of Norfolk & Western the American railway group was firm. Japanese issues were purchased and oil and rubber shares also were in demand. Rio Tinto up 1/4 at 72 1/2.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT

MINNEAPOLIS—Nearly \$2,000,000 for improvements was included in the budget agreed upon by directors of Twin City Rapid Transit at annual meeting. Among improvements scheduled, not yet agreed upon with the city, is a second river conduit line between the two cities; also a new 15,000-kilowatt unit steam power station and a transferring station.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CONTRACT

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A contract for the supplying of electrical equipment for the electrification of the suburban railroads of Melbourne, Australia, by the General Electric Company has just been signed. The equipment will cost approximately \$4,000,000, the total cost of the electrification of the line being placed at \$12,000,000.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Rain with falling temperature tonight; Saturday rain or snow with much colder; brisk to high westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Rain tonight and colder in interior; Saturday rain or snow and much colder; brisk to high west to southwest winds. The storm which was central over Iowa yesterday morning has moved eastward and is now central over lower Michigan. It is causing cloudy weather with rain or snow from the Mississippi river eastward to New England. It will probably pass out the St. Lawrence valley late tonight. It is followed by an area of high pressure which is now central over North Dakota and is producing a severe cold wave with temperatures from 20 to 30 degrees below zero between the Rocky mountains and the lake region.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 47°; 12 noon 53°
Average temperature yesterday, 40°-72°.

IN OTHER CITIES

(Maximum)
New York.....46°
Portland, Me.....38°
Washington.....40°
Nantucket.....40°
Buffalo.....40°
Philadelphia.....40°
Chicago.....40°
Kansas City.....40°
Denver.....40°
Jacksonville.....40°
San Francisco.....40°

ALMANAC FOR TODAY
Sun rises.....6:50
Sun sets.....4:57
Length of day.....9:58

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	73 3/4	74	73 1/2	73 3/4
Am Beet Sugar	38	38	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am Can	46 1/2	46 3/4	46	44
Am Can pf	129	129	124 1/2	127
Am Car Fr	53 1/4	54	53 1/4	54
Am Cotton Oil	52	52	52	52
Am L & L	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4
Am Lined Oil	24	24	23 3/4	23 3/4
Am Lined Oil pf	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am Loco	41	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Am Smelting	73 3/4	74	73 3/4	74
Am Steel	35	36	35	36
Am Sugar	117 1/2	118	117 1/2	118
Am Sugar pf	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
*Am T & T	152 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Anacosta	38	38 1/2	38	38 1/2
Assets Realty Co	116	116	116	116
*Atchafalaya	104 1/4	104 1/4	103 1/4	104
At Coast Line	131	131	131	131
Batouilas	14	14	14	14
*Bentley	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Beth Steel	66 1/2	66 1/2	66	66 1/2
Beth Steel pf	66 1/2	66 1/2	66	66 1/2
B R T	91 1/2	91 1/2	91	91 1/2
*Cal Petrol	54 1/2	55	54 1/2	54 1/2
Ca Petrol	240 1/4	241 1/4	240 1/4	241 1/4
Cent Leather	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Cent Leather pf	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Chl & W	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Chl & W pf	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Chl & W pf	113 1/2	114	113 1/2	113 1/2
Chl & W pf	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Chl & W pf	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Col Fuel	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Col Southern	31	31	31	31
Con Gas	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Con Prod	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Corn Prod pf	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Denver pf	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Detroit Rly	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Erie	52	52	51 1/2	51 1/2
Erie 1st pf	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Gen Electric	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Gen Motor	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Gen Motor pf	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Goodrich	63 1/2	63 1/2	63	63
Gr Nor pf	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Gr Nor pf	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Harvester	50	50 1/4	50	50
Harvester	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Illinois Cent	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Insulation	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Insulation pf	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Int-Met pf	64 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2
Int Marine	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Int Paper	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Int Pump	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Kresge Co	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Lack Steel	46	46	46	46
Lehigh Valley	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
L & W Co	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
L & W Co pf	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
L & W Co pf	139 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2
Mex Petrol	73 1/4	74	73 1/4	74
*Miami	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
M & S L	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
M & S L pf	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
M & S L pf	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Nevada Con	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Nat Biscuit	121	121	121	121
Nat Enameling	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Nat Lead	53	53	53	53
NY N H & H	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
NY Central	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
NY State Rys	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
North American	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
North Pacific	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Norfolk & Western	111	111	110	110 1/2
Pacific T & T	39	39 1/2	39	39 1/2
Pennsylvania	173	173	173	173
Peoples Gas	116	116	116	116
Petroleum	96	96	96	96
Petroleum pf	23	23 1/2	23	23 1/2
Petroleum pf	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
*Pullman	162	162	162	162
Ry Steel Spring	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Ry Steel Spring pf	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Ry Steel Spring pf	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Reading	165 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	166
Reading 2d pf	12	12	12	12
Reading 2d pf	26	26 1/2	26	26 1/2
Reading 2d pf	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Rock Island	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Rock Island pf	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Seaboard A L	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Seaboard A L pf	207	207 1/2	207	207 1/2
Southern Pacific	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Southern Ry	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Standard Milling	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Standard Milling pf	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
S L & F 2d pf	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Tennessee Copper	34	34	34	34
Texas Pacific	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
The Texas Co	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Third Ave	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Twin City R T	106	106	106	106
Union R & P	56	56	56	56
Union Pacific	160 1/2	161 1/2	160 1/2	161 1/2
Union Pacific pf	90	90	90	90
Utah	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
U S Cast Iron Pipe	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
U S Cast Iron Pipe	56	56	56	56
U S Rubber	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
U S Rubber pf	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
U S Steel	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U S Steel pf	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
*Va Carolina Chem	37	37 1/2	37	37 1/2
Westinghouse	74	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
W & L E	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
W & L E pf	27	27	27	27
Woolworth	104	104 1/2	104	104 1/2

*Ex-dividend. *Ex-rights.

MUNICIPAL BOND ISSUES ARE LESS

Sales of municipal and county bonds throughout the United States during the month of January aggregated \$17,303,000, against \$24,754,820 in December and \$24,465,031 in January of last year. The largest single issue was that placed by the city of Rochester, N. Y., amounting to \$6,170,000. Total authorizations in January were \$9,127,700, as compared with \$8,387,635 in December.

The foregoing figures do not include an issue of \$2,150,000 placed by state of Maryland during January. The state of Massachusetts is now in the market with an issue aggregating more than \$5,000,000 for improvements which have been under contemplation for some years. The state of Oklahoma is also offering bonds to the extent of \$3,000,000 for internal improvements. It has not yet been decided when the state of New York will offer its \$50,000,000 issue for good roads, which was authorized last November. Comptroller Seligman is understood to have sufficient funds on hand to cover the work now in progress, and it is not considered likely that he will advertise this issue until some time in the spring.

The following table compiled by the Chronicle shows the total municipal and county bond sales for the month of January in previous years:

1912.....\$24,465,031
1911.....28,210,275
1910.....16,210,378
1909.....20,318,403
1908.....10,942,968
1907.....10,100,181
1906.....8,307,582

1905.....8,490,253
1904.....23,843,801
1903.....15,941,746
1902.....10,915,845
1901.....12,410,864
1900.....20,374,520

Arrivals

Str Canopic, from Mediterranean ports, brought 8104 bxs lemons, 48,066 bxs macaroni, 371 cs onions, 101 bxs beans, 400 bxs walnuts, 25 bags filberts, 25 bags 1050 bxs almonds, 220 bxs peppers.

Str Juniata, from Norfolk, with 280 bags peanuts, 350 bbls spinach, 175 bbls kale 8 cs parsley.

Str City of Memphis, from Savannah, with 80 bxs grapefruit, 213 bxs oranges.

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Str Canopic, from Mediterranean ports, brought 8104 bxs lemons, 48,066 bxs macaroni, 371 cs onions, 101 bxs beans, 400 bxs walnuts, 25 bags filberts, 25 bags 1050 bxs almonds, 220 bxs peppers.

Str Juniata, from Norfolk, with 280 bags peanuts, 350 bbls spinach, 175 bbls kale 8 cs parsley.

Str City of Memphis, from Savannah, with 80 bxs grapefruit, 213 bxs oranges.

PROVISIONS

Apples 3738 bbls 10 bxs, cranberries 76 bbls, strawberries 18 cs, Florida oranges 9510 bxs, California oranges 2022 bxs, lemons 32 bxs, peanuts 280 bags, potatoes 13,338 bu, onions 2735 bu.

Today 5448 pkgs; last year 1553 pkgs.

Boston Receipts

Flour—Spring patents \$4.75 to \$5.10, winter patents \$5.35 to \$5.65, Kansas in sacks \$4.20 to \$4.70, winter straight \$5.10 to \$5.35, winter clears \$4.80 to \$5.10, spring clears in sacks \$3.85 to \$4.40.

Millfeed—Spring bran \$24 to \$25.50, winter bran \$25 to \$26.50, red dog \$30, middlings \$24.25 to \$25, cottonseed meal \$31.10 to \$31.60, mixed feed \$24 to \$28.

Corn—Spot No. 2 yellow 50 1/2, No. 3 yellow 58 1/2, yellow 58c, No. 2 yellow 57 1/2 to 59c, No. 3 yellow 58 1/2 to 59 1/2, yellow 57 1/2 to 59c.

Oats—No. 1 clipped white 41 1/2, No. 2 clipped white 40 1/2, No. 3 clipped white 40 1/2, 40c, fop 38 lbs 40c to 41 1/2, 38 lbs 40 1/2 to 41c, reg 38 lbs 40c to 41 1/2, reg 38 lbs 39 1/2 to 40c.

Hay—Choice \$22 to \$25.50, No. 1 \$21 to \$22, No. 2 \$19 to \$20.50, No. 3 \$15 to \$16, stock \$13 to \$14.

Straw—Oat \$13 to \$15, rye \$20 to \$20.50.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennies 31 to 32c; eastern, extra, 20 to 30c; western, best, 28 to 29c.

Butter—Northern creamery 34 to 35c, western, best 33 1/2 to 34c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu. \$2.55 to \$2.60; California small white, \$3.30 to \$3.35; yellow eyes, best, \$2.50 to \$2.60; red kidneys, \$2.75.

Cornmeal—Bag meal \$1.15 to \$1.15, granulated \$3.45, bolted \$3.40.

Lard—Pure, in tins, 11 1/2c; rendered, 13 1/2c; loose raw leaf, 13c.

Potatoes—Maine, 2-bu bag, \$1.50 to \$1.60, sweet potatoes, Jersey, per bskt, \$1.10 to \$1.25.

Onions—Native, per bu box, 65 to 75c; Connecticut valley, per 100-lb bag 60 to 90c; Spanish, per case, \$2.25 to \$2.35.

Fruit—Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$8 to \$9 (late varieties); per crate, \$2.50 to \$3.

Sugar—American Sugar Refining Company's net quotations: Crystal dominoes, 7.10c; eagle tablets, 4.65c; cubes, 4.85c; cut loaf, 5.40c; crushed, 4.60c; XXXX powdered, 4.65c; granulated, fine, 4.65c and 100-lb bags, 4.50c to 4.60c; diamond A, 4.50c; Ontario A, 4.50c; Empire A, 4.50c; extra C's, 4.05 to 4.25c; yellow C's, 4.50c.

Sugar—Wholesale grocery prices: Granulated, fine, bbls and 100-lb bags, 4.65c; granulated, 25-lb bags and under, 4.95 to 5.15c.

Lard—Pure, in tins, 11 1/2c; rendered, 13 1/2c; loose raw leaf, 13c.

Potatoes—Maine, 2-b

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

CANADIAN WORKERS' OPINION UPON NAVAL GIFT HARD TO GAUGE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Arthur Henderson, M. P., has received a communication from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in response to an inquiry by the Parliamentary Labor party on the conditions under which the Canadian government's offer of three battleships for the British navy was made.

The communication first describes the attitude of the labor congress of Canada toward war. It states that at various conferences held within the last few years resolutions have been passed in favor of international peace, and pledges taken to further the cause of peace between peoples of civilized countries. To this policy was added, at the Calgary convention of 1911, a resolution in favor of the general strike as a means of preventing war.

This same convention also saw the beginnings of a movement in favor of definite connection with the workers in other parts of the empire. At the Guelph convention in 1912 the executive of the congress was definitely instructed to get in touch with the officials of the organized labor movement in Great Britain for the purpose of helping in the establishment of international peace.

The congress, in addition to this policy, is directly opposed to the adoption of any naval policy by Canada before the people, through a referendum vote, have decided first whether a navy should be established, and secondly what the naval policy should be. There has, however, never been any declaration by the congress against military or naval armaments by the British empire as a means of defense against aggressive action, though such action is considered to be of remote probability.

The point of view of the Canadian workers with regard to the methods of preventing war is described in the labor congress communication in very succinct terms. It says "that just in proportion to the spread of education, to the crystallization of international working-class solidarity, will the possibility of war be kept further and further in the background, until the human race has marched so far away from savagery and in the direction of a higher humanity that the relic of savagery, the possibility of human butchery, can never again overtake the human family."

The congress is further of opinion that with regard to the Canadian government's proposed gift to the British navy it is impossible, without referring the matter to a referendum, to be able to gauge the feelings of the working people with regard to it. Had Canada a parliamentary group of labor representatives in the Dominion House the opinion of the people on the whole question would be given in no uncertain tones.

The communication concludes with the expression of the wish that cooperation may be established between the workers of Canada and those of the mother country, and is signed J. C. Watters, on behalf of the executive council.

ELLERMAN LINES LEAD ALL BRITISH

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Some interesting returns are given in the new year's number of the *Syren* and *Shipping Illustrated* of the size of the various British shipping lines at the close of 1912. The Peninsula and Oriental have captured the third place from the White Star line, while the British India line have gained on the Ellerman lines, but have not succeeded in catching them up.

The relative position of the four leading shipping companies is shown in the following table:

	Number of vessels	Gross tonnage
Ellerman Lines (including Bucknall's)	127	563,136
British India	122	535,422
Peninsula & Oriental	71	538,565
White Star Line	52	491,200

ELLIS GIFT FOR UNIVERSITY

(Special to the Monitor)
CAMBRIDGE, England—No less than £90,000 has been left by the Rev. John Henry Ellis, M.A., to the University of Cambridge. This sum of money is for the general purposes of the university, and is to be used in such a manner as the authorities may think fit. The same gentleman has left £30,000 to the Bishop of London's fund, the Bishop of St. Alban's fund, and to the East London Church fund, respectively.

WORKERS ASK VOTE FOR WOMEN

(Special to the Monitor)
LEEDS, England—The following among other trade councils and unions passed resolutions during 1912 demanding that women be included in the franchise bill: Trade Council, Leeds; Trade and Labor Council, Keighley; Trade and Labor Council, Wakefield; National Union of Gas Workers and General Laborers of Great Britain and Ireland.

TIMOR FRONTIER TO BE ARGUED

(Special to the Monitor)
AMSTERDAM, Holland—As the result of many years litigation between Holland and Portugal regarding the frontier of Timor, the governments of both countries have decided to submit the matter to arbitration. The president of the Swiss republic has been chosen as arbitrator.

GREAT MARINE DRIVE AND SEA WALL FOR DOVER ARE COSTLY

(Special to the Monitor)
DOVER, Eng.—St. Margarets bay and Dover will soon be connected by a great marine drive which is being constructed by Messrs. Pearson & Son. The road will extend right over the cliff at a gentle gradient and will be 60 feet wide. The carrying of the road over the cliff will involve the removal of 1,000,000 tons of chalk.

(Special to the Monitor)
DOVER, Eng.—The last stone was laid at Dover recently in the sea wall, nearly 2300 feet long, by which an area over 11 acres has been reclaimed for the site of the new marine station. The filling of the required site with chalk from the eastern cliffs has been going on concurrently with the construction of the sea wall, so that the reclamation is also practically complete. The foundations of the new marine station are also nearly finished. The cost of the entire work is about £600,000. The work of reclamation and the laying of the station foundations are the work of Messrs. Pearson & Son, who built Dover naval harbor.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET

(Special to the Monitor)
LISBON, Portugal—The premier, Dr. Afonso Costa, has presented the new cabinet to the President of the republic. The cabinet is composed as follows: Dr. Costa, premier and minister of finance; Senhor Rodrigo Rodrigues, minister of the interior; Senhor Alvaro de Castro, minister of justice; Maj. Pereira Bastos, minister of war; Senhor Freitas Ribeiro, minister of marine; Senhor Antonio Macieira, minister for foreign affairs; Senhor Antonio Maria da Silva, minister of public works; Senhor Almeida Ribeiro, minister for the colonies.

UNITED KINGDOM INCREASES ITS FOREIGN TRADE IN 1912

Past Twelve Months Show a Marked Gain Over 1911 While the Aggregate of British Foreign Trade Has Increased by More Than Half During Last 12 Years

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The appearance of the December returns makes it possible to give the totals of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom for 1912. These will be seen most easily from the following table:

	Total	Incr. over 1911
Imports	£741,820,514	£14,738,387
Exports	£487,454,062	£3,314,704
Reexports	£111,837,905	£9,978,771

Both 1911 and 1912 were remarkable for important labor troubles, 1911 for the railway and seamen's strikes and 1912 for the coal and dock strikes. In these circumstances a satisfactory comparison between the two years is somewhat difficult, but there is no doubt of the enormous increase of British foreign trade when 1912 is compared with 1900, since when, with the exception of certain setbacks in 1901 and 1908, the foreign trade has gradually increased. Taking the figures for 1900 and 1912, in round numbers, we have:

	In millions of pounds
Year	Imports Exports Reexports Total
1900	523 291 63 877
1912	741 487 112 1,340
Increase	222 196 49 467

That is to say, the aggregate of British foreign trade has increased by more than half during the last twelve years.

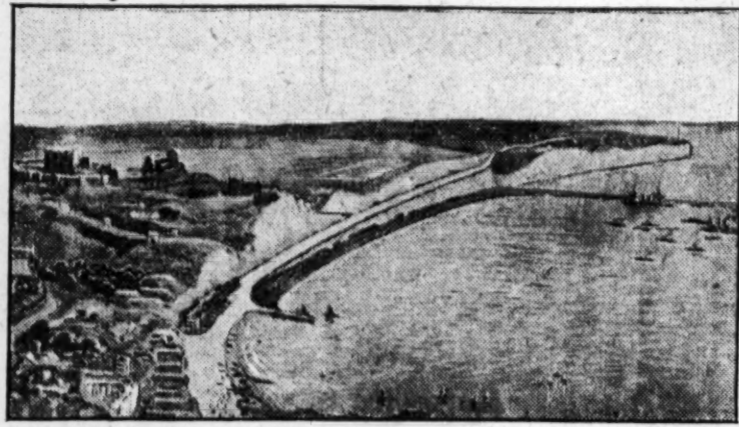
FRENCHMAN OF TODAY MAN OF NEW PERIOD

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—In an interesting lecture delivered before the Modern Language Association at South Kensington recently, Professor Cazamian, of the University of Paris, traced the history of the change which has lately come over the temper of the French people in so many directions, politically and otherwise.

The political reputation of France, he said, was not high in Europe, a fact which was not to be wondered at when the history of Europe during the past century was considered. The ordinary Englishman regarded the word "instability" as the best summing up of the Frenchman's political outlook, and as this opinion was shared by a large number of his countrymen, it was beyond question that there was something in it. That political instability was ascribed, said Professor Cazamian, to the traditional character of the Frenchman, a man who is portrayed as impatient and volatile, eager for revolt, a rebel to discipline, immersed in abstract theories, contemptuous of precedent and custom, always tempted to introduce personalities in the domain of public affairs, devoid of perseverance and that laborious patience which was undoubtedly the foundation of political capacity.

"I admit," continued the professor, "that there is a considerable amount of truth in that picture, but France 40 years ago passed through a great trial, and the men of our generation instinctively took from their earliest years a serious view of life. That experience tended to self-examination, and it is noteworthy that both England and France have this in common, that both countries, ancient but not decrepit, have passed through their youth and are busy investigating their position, while other countries are still going through a period of self-assertion."

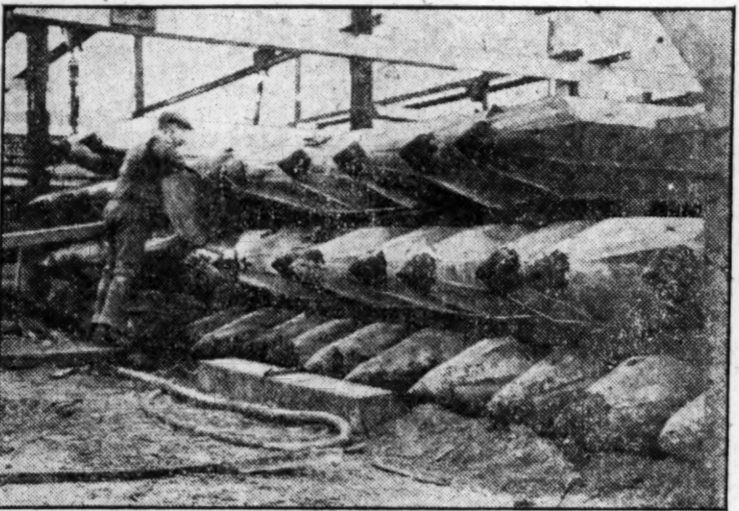
MILLION TONS OF CHALK MUST GO



(Copyright by Topical Press)

View of the marine drive which is being constructed between Dover and St. Margarets bay

LAST STONE LAID IN GREAT SEA WALL



(Copyright by Topical Press)

Stacked pile of material for use in construction works at Dover, England

LOYALTY TO BONAR LAW IN MEMORIAL

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Another step was recently taken towards bridging the breach in the Unionist party on the question of imperial preference, and demonstrating the party's loyalty to their leader—Bonar Law. It was decided some time ago by the Unionist leaders that a memorial should be drawn up, setting forth the party's loyalty to their official chief and inviting Unionist members to append their signatures. This was done and the following statement issued by Roland McNeill, who, with Mr. Goulding, was in charge of the memorial:

"The letter to Mr. Bonar Law from Unionist members of the House of Commons was presented to him today. He replied that he would at once communicate with Lord Lansdowne, and give his answer as quickly as possible. The document contains 232 signatures. None of Bonar Law's colleagues of the front opposition bench, who number 27, was invited to sign, and, making allowance for men who are ill or abroad, and of the small number who have not been able to come to London to see the memorial, every member of the party, with five exceptions, has appended his signature."

It is a matter of party etiquette that front bench men should take no part in public memorials or letters to the leader of their party, and this is the reason why they were not invited to sign in the present instance.

ABDUL BAHU PRAISES WOMEN

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—His Excellency Abdul Baha delivered an address at Essex hall, Strand, on the "Equality of Women." His excellency said that in Persia today women were showing dauntless courage in promoting their movement, they were proving their intelligence and their advancement in all that applied to natural science and art, and were coming rapidly forward.

PITMAN CELEBRATION IS PLANNED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The centenary celebrations to be held this year in commemoration of the life and work of Sir Isaac Pitman, who was born at Trowbridge on Jan. 4, 1813, promise to be of a comprehensive and world-wide character. Centenary meetings will be held in the United States and in the British colonies and dependencies.

NORWAY ORDERS CRUISERS

(Special to the Monitor)
CHRISTIANIA, Norway—It is stated that the order for the two armored cruisers for which 15,000,000 kroner were voted by the Storting last session has been placed with the firm of Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co.

BAGHDAD LINE WORK SLOW

(Special to the Monitor)
CONSTANTINOPLE—Work on the Baghdad railway has been proceeding exceedingly slowly lately. The reason of the delay is the uncertainty of the situation in the Balkan peninsula and the difficulty of procuring labor.

POPULARITY OF GOLD COIN IN INDIA FOUND TO BE ON INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India—The attempted introduction of gold coins into India in the shape of sovereigns and half sovereigns is causing much interest to all students of the rather complicated silver currency at present in general use, as there are not wanting those who consider the settling up of a gold standard almost impossible at the moment owing to the very conservative nature of the bulk of the population.

It is satisfactory to note, therefore, from the report of the comptroller-general and head commissioner of paper currency for 1911-12 that the imports of sovereigns exceeded all previous records and were more than double the number of those which came into circulation during the previous year, the total value being £8,889,000.

From special inquiries it was found that the popularity of the sovereign had not only considerably increased in the large wheat-growing districts, where the crop was actually paid for in gold coins, in many cases to the villagers themselves, but that the tendency to hoard has distinctly decreased in Bombay and the northwest, while the price of bar gold was sufficiently low to render unprofitable the melting of coins for ornaments. In Bengal, Burma and Madras hoarding and melting still act as great deterrents to the general use of sovereigns, but with the high prices now being paid for jute and rice it is expected that these provinces will quickly follow the lead of the cotton and wheat-growing districts.

HISTORICAL PICTURE IN ENGLISH GALLERY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A picture of some historical importance has been acquired for the National portrait gallery from the National art collection fund. The picture was deposited on loan by Lord Annaly with the trustees nearly 18 years ago; but owing to the very limited purchase funds at the disposal of the trustees, the ultimate destination of the work was doubtful. The National art collection fund has, however, again come forward and presented the picture to the nation. It hangs, pending the extension of the building, in room XXXIII, adjoining the entrance hall.

The picture, which is nearly 12 feet in length, represents the House of Lords in August, 1820, during the discussion of the bill to dissolve the marriage of George IV. and Queen Caroline. It was painted by Sir George Hayter for Lord Dover.

The incident chosen by the artist is the cross examination of Majocchi, an Italian witness, by Earl Grey. The Queen-Consort sits at a table within the bar, outside of which are her three counsel, Brougham, Lushington and Denman. On the left are seated the counsel for the crown, Copley and Gifford, while among the spectators are nearly 180 of the most notable men of the day. The picture, of an extraordinary event, is historically interesting.

RHODES SCHOLAR CHOSEN

(Special to the Monitor)
BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—John Reginald Cassidy has been selected as the Queensland Rhodes scholar for 1913. He is a second year student in the faculty of science in the University of Queensland.

FOREST LAND CONCESSIONS IN WEST AFRICA OPPOSED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—"If you grant one kind of monopoly in our West African colonies you will have to grant others and that will inevitably lead to abuses such as were in the Belgian Congo." This is the substance of the protest which is being made to the French government by the committee for the protection and defense of the West African natives.

The reason for this protest is a recent decree which authorizes much more important concessions of forest land to single companies than have been previously allowed. This decree has not gone into execution yet, and although it was approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of the West African colonies, his board and the minister of agriculture, various objections have been raised from different quarters, and it will probably be somewhat modified before it is put into effect.

Of the 24,000,000 acres of forest that cover the greater part of the colonies in question, only about 800,000 have so far been cultivated for sale. For many years it was thought that the sole products from these colonies were rubber, palm oil and precious woods. The Chevalier mission, which made a tour of investigation some time ago, discovered a great number of woods that could be put to ordinary uses. After that the government began to grant forest concessions, but the maximum was only 5000 acres.

This was in strict pursuance of its policy of not infringing on the rights of the natives. Now these rights are much more difficult to determine as regards forest cultivation than as regards the rubber or palm oil industries. For years the natives have earned a living by gathering rubber and by extracting oil from the palm nuts. To deprive them of these occupations or to force them to sell only to certain companies would undoubtedly be infringing their rights. Up to the present, however, the natives have not made any profit out of the forests by cutting down timber. They have only felled trees for their huts when they were needed. This right is preserved to them under the new decree.

However, the French government considered that the occasional cutting of a tree did not give the natives property rights over thousands of acres of surrounding forest, that the black men are owners of the land only when it is under cultivation. Thus the forests have always been looked upon as government territory.

What also distinguishes the rubber and palm oil industries from the lumber trade is that the former require very little outlay besides human labor, whereas the trade of the wood cutter means an expensive equipment which the natives could not supply. The transport of lumber from the remote parts is particularly difficult and costly. The government realized that companies would not be likely to undertake such an expensive enterprise without the assurance of a sufficient recompense, and that is why the new decree grants concessions of 120,000 acres of forest for a period of 38 years.

Natives may take advantage of these concessions as well as Europeans. Provided these forest monopolies are carried out according to the government's intention, it would seem as though the rapid development of the lumber trade in western Africa would in no wise infringe on the natives' rights and prerogatives.

AUSTRALIA TRAINING BOYS

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The annual report of the Victorian training ship John Murray shows that 102 boys were in training at the close of the year, and 74 left the vessel during the period. Promotions were 9 per cent over the previous year, and 176 boys attended school as compared with 114. Religious teaching was carried out by different organizations, and picnics, concerts, and other entertainments were held during the year.

CHAIR OF SCOTTISH HISTORY

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—An ordinance has just been issued by the Glasgow University court announcing the foundation of a chair of Scottish history and literature, the holder of which is to be a professor in the faculty of arts of the university. The salary attached to the new professorship is fixed at £700 per annum.

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PLAN FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—A bill authorizing the construction of a railway from Yellanna to Mt. Hope, on Eyre's peninsula, was brought before the House of Assembly by the commissioner of public works, (Hon. R. Butler, M. P.) in November.

The length of the proposed line will be 23½ miles, and the cost (with the use of 41 pound second-hand rails on second-hand sleepers) is estimated at £38,200. The line will serve a large area of country, 43,021 acres of which are already under cultivation.

One special feature in connection with this line is the proposed use for the first time in South Australia of an internal combustion engine. Should the experiment prove successful it will allow of the introduction of a form of locomotion which should be of inestimable value in opening up new parts of the state, as the use of this type of engine will obviate any trouble as regards water.

The building of this railway is the last proposition of the Murray, Lands and Eyre's Peninsula railways commission, which has recommended about 700 miles of railways to open up about 8,250,000 acres of land. Some of the lines recommended by the commission were authorized previous to this year, but during the present session Parliament has established a record by agreeing to the construction of about 500 miles of railways in different parts of the state. It is confidently anticipated that when the land which will be served by the lines now under construction and authorized is brought under cultivation the present wheat production of the state will be more than doubled.

SIND IRRIGATION PROJECT URGED BUT INDUS IS BAR

(Special to the Monitor)

KARACHI, India—At a conference which took place recently between Mr. Nethersole, inspector general of irrigation in India, and the members of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Nethersole said that the difficulties in connection with the Sukkur barrage and Sind triple irrigation scheme had at last been smoothed out, and the project had been sent home by the government of India to the secretary of state, with a strong recommendation in its favor.

The estimated cost of the scheme was Rs.78,200,000 and the estimated return, 4.25 per cent, if the enhancement of land revenue were excluded from the calculation, and 4.9 per cent, if it were included. There were no financial difficulties in the way, but the same could not be said with regard to engineering difficulties.

The Indus had never yet been successfully harnessed nor even partially harnessed. The river had always broken away from any attempt to hold it, as, for instance, in the case of Dera Ghazi Khan, where the protective works had been swept away. The construction of a barrage at Sukkur thus raised some very serious engineering questions which would need to be solved by an exceptionally strong committee of experts before the work on it could be started.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENSE EXACTING

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Senator Pearce is generally regarded as one of the shrewdest and most painstaking and practical of those who have held the commonwealth defense portfolio, but the demands of a rapidly growing department and the exigencies of Australian defense development are very exacting, and Honorary Minister E. A. Roberts now helps the senator by acting when necessary as assistant minister for defense, representing the department in the House of Representatives.

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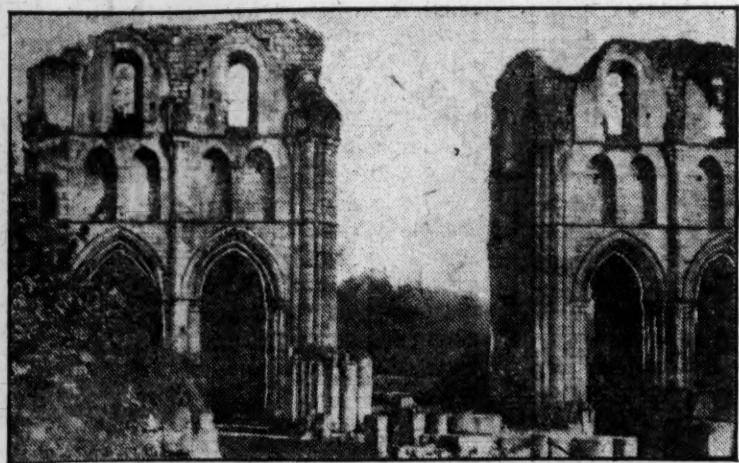
At Farmington, Utah, a few miles north of Salt Lake City, lives a teacher who dropped the rod some years ago to take up the hoe and pruning shears, says Sunset magazine. "Help yourselves," invited this one-time teacher, his gesture including the whole of his 12-acre cherry orchard. "Look around and clean up the trees. I'll be back as soon as I've consigned a shipment to a particular customer of mine who is buying \$150 worth of cherries a day just now."

The party, five grown-ups and two boys, tried hard to follow instructions and clean out at least one tree, but ceased work when the task was but begun. The Royal Anns and the black Oxhearts were too large, there were too many of them on the young trees for less than a regiment to conquer.

Far from the road, on an eminence affording glimpses of the Great Salt Lake's blue sheen between the green and red of the cherry trees, stands the former teacher's farmhouse, two stories high, steam heated, built of brick with a stucco veneer, red tiles setting off the warm cream of the walls. From the open-air dining-room, out over the side lawn, a break in the poplar wall revealed the heights of the rose Wasatch. Cool and restful, a broad veranda abundantly supplied with hammocks and swinging couches extended across the dwelling's front. Beyond the driveway a crimson rambler bush was bravely trying to smother with its massed blossom the rustic bridge across a tiny brook. Wherever the green lawn stepped back from the house, flowers, blooming shrubs and clinging vines of a hundred varieties occupied the ground.

Our whole social life is in essence but a long slow striving for the victory of justice over force.—John Galsworthy.

ROCHE ABBEY WILDLY BEAUTIFUL

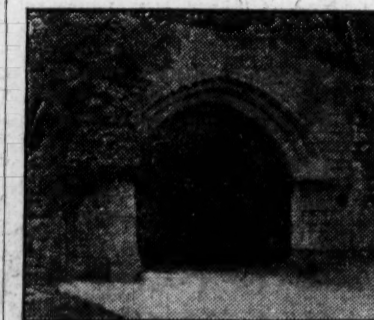


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PART OF RUINS OF ROCHE ABBEY

A SINGLE word has frequently the power to conjure up a train of memories, and so the name Roche Abbey to the English people brings from the storehouse of the past a memory of picnics and periwinkles, not the kind one extracts with a pin, but periwinkles blue, masses of periwinkles, a carpet of them patterned here and there with lichen, silver-gray among the blue, as if placed there by fairy fingers. And in the midst of all this April loveliness, Roche Abbey stands, a memory distinct and beautiful.

The ruin is situated in a valley within the wide-stretching park of Sandbeck, and Horace Walpole, in speaking of the abbey, said it was "hid in such a venerable chasm that you might lie concealed there, even from a squire-parson of the parish." Lord Scarborough, to whom it belongs, and who lives next door, neglects it as much as if he was afraid of ghosts. I believe Montezino's cave lay in just such a solemn thicket, which is now so overgrown that when one finds the spot, one can scarce find the ruins.

Close to the abbey are the quarries known for the celebrated Roche Abbey stone, of which Sir Christopher Wren proposed to build St. Paul's cathedral. The surrounding country is particularly noted for its beauty.



(Reproduced by permission of A. G. Burnet, Maltby)
OLD ARCHWAY, ROCHE ABBEY

Close to the abbey are the quarries known for the celebrated Roche Abbey stone, of which Sir Christopher Wren proposed to build St. Paul's cathedral. The surrounding country is particularly noted for its beauty.

The New Year

Let us walk softly, friend,
For strange paths lie before us, all untrod.
The New Year, spotless from the hand of God,
Is thine and mine, O friend.

Let us walk straightly, friend.
Forget the crooked paths behind us now,
Press on with steadier purpose on our brow,
To better deeds, O friend.

Let us walk gladly, friend.
Perchance some greater good than we have known
Is waiting for us, or some fair hope flown
Shall yet return, O friend.
—Baptist Courier.

Bathing in Dew

Occasionally I have seen from my study window red-headed linnets bathing in dew when water elsewhere was scarce, asserts John Muir in the Atlantic. A large Monterey cypress with broad branches and innumerable leaves on which the dew drops in still nights made a favorite bathing place. Alighting gently, as if afraid to waste the dew, they would pause and fidget as they do before beginning to splash in pools; then dip and scatter the drops in showers and get as thorough a bath as they would in a pool. I have also seen the same kind of baths taken by birds on the boughs of silver firs on the edge of a glacier meadow, but nowhere have I seen the dewdrops so abundant as on the Monterey cypress; and the picture made by the quivering wings and irised dew was memorably beautiful.

No Leviathan Path

There flows through the town of Winchester, Mass., from one of the chain of small lakes to another a stream named the Aberjona—with the accent on the jo—which is reminiscent of Indian days in name. It is a small stream, shallow and inconspicuous. A German visitor to the town was taken to see the sights and on being told the name of the river, exclaimed: "Aber nichts! no whale could ever have navigated that!"

Success Through Failures

Do you know what it is to be failing every day, and yet to be sure—humbly but deeply sure—that your life, as a whole, is succeeding? You want to do the best work that a man can do—to make life brighter and nobler for your fellowmen. Not a day passes that you do not try somehow to do that blessed work; but every time you turn away after one of those attempts to give sympathy or inspiration to your brethren how . . . ignoble are the words which you mean to be so generous and warm! And yet, after all, you know that the whole life does not fail. Still there is the purpose! It does not die. It is not given up. It presses forward more and more determined every day. Every day it grows clearer and clearer to you that without that wish and hope and resolution, life would not be worth living.—Phillips Brooks.

WORDSWORTH AND CONVERSATION

EMERSON somewhere humorously complains that when he went to visit Wordsworth the poet read poetry to him instead of talking to him. The seer of Concord, however, promptly rebukes himself for being disappointed that a poet, accosted, should reply in poetry. Lady Holland, in the recently published "Journal," almost achieves, at least for American readers, the long supposed impossible, in saying something new about Wordsworth, something that reverses the impression recorded by Emerson. Wordsworth's readers know that he planned a great autobiographical poem under the name of "The Recluse." They have a familiar impression of him wandering "lonely as a cloud," and they know what he thought about personal talk. Therefore this account of his self-command in conversation and his hostess' naive fear lest he make more of his gifts as a monologist than as a poet comes with a certain surprise. She writes: "Sent an invitation to Wordsworth, one of the Lake poets, to come and dine, or visit us in the evening. He came. He is much superior to his writings, and his conversation is even beyond his abilities. I should almost fear he is disposed to apply his talents more toward making himself a vigorous conversationalist, in the style of our friend Sharp, than to improve his style of composition. . . . He holds some opinions on picturesque subjects with which I completely differ, especially as to the effect produced by white houses on the sides of the hills; to my taste they produce a cheerful effect. He, on the contrary, would brown or even black-work them; he maintained his opinion with a considerable degree of ingenuity."

With which compare the snub administered by Henry Taylor when she sneered at Wordsworth's poetry: "Let me beg you to believe, Lady Holland, that this has not been the sort of thing to say about Wordsworth's poetry for the last 10 years."

Our Feathered Friends

What is called a sermon in colors is found in a recent number of the Outlook. The sermon is written under four heads, and its four heads are four full-page color prints of birds whose plumage is coveted that "women may be beautifully adorned." The greater bird of paradise, the American egret, the golden pheasant and the common tern make glad with their loveliness the space between two articles, each dealing with courts of human justice, but are left to make their own appeal for justice without words, by the intelligence of expression and attitude and the exquisite coloring in which the artist, Paul Branson, has presented them. Somehow the pictures bring to memory Shelley's words:

"If no bright bird, insect or gentle beast I consciously have injured, but still loved
And cherished these, my kindred . . ."

A lot of poems I have read
Tell what the violet has said;
Some quote the rose, and some
The pansy. But you must agree,
Although some call it loud, that we
Find the chrysanthemum.
—Kansas City Star.

ONE LAW

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NO THOUGHT is more helpful in lifting the human heart above the jarring discords of daily experience and the apparent conflict of a multitude of turbulent forces than the quiet realization that there is but one law to which man is subject, the law of Spirit, or God. This realization is the haven where the weary and troubled thought may find peace. It is not gained suddenly, as a rule, but it is attained none the less surely in proportion as individuals see that they are not governed by many masters, nor even by two, but simply by one, that is, God.

Too long have mortals been in bondage to the pernicious fallacy that they are subject to two kinds of law, the material and the spiritual. These being by their very natures opposite in their requirements, and it being impossible to obey both at the same time, the question is constantly arising as to what course to pursue. Often when there is a real desire to obey the spiritual law of good, in other words, to love good supremely and one's neighbor as oneself, there is a hesitancy to give this obedience because people have been led to believe that in some cases such obedience will be detrimental. Therefore, they hesitate to do some kindly service, for instance, because, as Mrs. Eddy says, "common opinion admits that a man may take cold in the act of doing good" (Science and Health, p. 202). Or again, they hesitate to be strictly honest in business because of a belief that under present conditions honesty will not bring the measure of success that dishonesty will. In other words, they feel that to obey material law rather than spiritual law oftentimes is really the part of wisdom.

But in reality can it be true that to obey God at the risk of disregarding material law, in other words, to put God's law first, is a dangerous proceeding? The Bible says that "the Lord preserveth all them that love him." This, we feel, is as it should be, yet experience argues that it is not always true, for it is pointed out that some persons who ignore material law in deference to spiritual law are apparently punished instead of rewarded for their loyalty to good. Why should this seem so, and is there any practical remedy? These are the earnest questions of thoughtful men and women.

The truth is that such an unjust condition should not be so and was never meant to be so. God never decreed that His children should suffer physically or mentally for obeying His law, the law of divine Love. As Mrs. Eddy says on page 384 of Science and Health: "God never punishes man for doing right, for honest labor, or for deeds of kindness, though they expose him to fatigue, cold, heat, contagion." Then she adds—and herein is the reason and the remedy for the whole condition—"If man seems to incur the penalty through matter, this is but a belief of mortal mind, not an enactment of wisdom, and man has only to enter his protest against this belief in order to annul it."

To enter one's protest against a belief is to know and to declare that God never made it, that it is no part of the truth of being, and that it cannot hold the child of God in bondage. And the result of a sincere, vigorous protest against the belief is to "annul it," to prove it powerless. This clears the situation wonderfully, for it leaves only one law to be obeyed instead of a set of contradictory laws. It shows that so-called material law is no law at all, but simply an invention of the human mind. There is no more wondering how to pacify reason and conscience by an

impossible obedience to laws which dictate opposite courses of conduct. Knowing now that there is only one law to be obeyed one no longer wonders what he ought to do, and further, he knows that brotherly love can be shown without any danger to his well being.

Just as there are no contradictory laws governing health, it is likewise true that there are no contradictory laws governing conduct in business. It may seem at times that to obey God's law in the business world would bring commercial ruin, and a voice may whisper, "You must hold to the same low standard that your competitors do if you hope to succeed, for the law of Love is a failure in trade and commerce." It is true that to attempt to obey the law of Love and to believe at the same time in a law of selfishness which apparently holds preponderance, and to half wish that for the time being one dared follow that law for the sake of one's family, if not actually for oneself, is not to make much progress either spiritually or commercially. But to recognize the law of Love as the only law, to yield allegiance to it wholeheartedly, knowing that the seeming law of selfishness is no law at all and cannot govern the children of God is to pass unharmed through all that seems to disturb the harmony of business. It is to prove the truth of the psalmist's declaration that "righteous Lord, wilt bless the righteous; with favor wilt thou compass him as with a shield."

There is only one law because there is only one law-maker, that is, God. Because God is the law-maker all law is spiritual, and furthermore, it never changes. Like its originator it is ever the same. In its highest sense it is the law of Love and it is fulfilled through the reflection of Love. "Owe no man anything, but to love one another; for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law." Thus wrote St. Paul, and his words are as true today as they were then. Obedience to the law of Love is made manifest in just one way, by thinking no evil. This was exemplified in the life of the Master, who through his unwavering obedience to the law of Love kept his thought so pure that he could instantaneously heal the sick and sinning. Even so may we do if we give up the belief that we are subject to any law save God's law and render daily obedience through right thinking to the demands of the only true law-maker, divine Love.

LITERATURE AND EXPERIENCE

THAT the drama on the stage and in the closet has a strong hold on the popular thought seems to be the conviction of students of human nature. Most people like to see or read a play and the sort of play they like is an index of what they are. John Hookam Frere, writing in 1820, gave an ingenious explanation of the drama ancient and modern; but it is since his day that the tremendous vogue of cheap plays, setting forth the every-day experience of the very humblest of the people, has stirred sociologists to discover why the working people delight to see their own problems on the boards, and equally delight to behold the vicissitudes of Ermytrude Hildegarde Vere de Vere. Perhaps the fact that Ermytrude has her troubles makes the harder lot of their own every day seem more tolerable. At any rate, Mr. Frere's analysis of how really great drama gets its influence is interesting, even if modern observers cannot make it explain dramatic conditions today.

Frere finds that the object of poetic and dramatic art is to instruct without giving offense, to give men hints of their faults and errors sufficiently strong to enable each for himself to make the personal application in his own case, but so that neither author nor actor shall appear to be an accuser nor even an adviser, which, says Mr. Frere, "is always odious"—he it noted—"among equals." He finds that comedy which is at once moral and probable is usually sententious cant, inveighing against errors that are past and extolling the virtues seemingly allied to the follies of the time. But the ancient dramatists effected their noble ends, as in the case of Aristophanes, by mixing up the highly improbable with the truths of human conduct which they wished to teach. Either the persons acting must be plainly fictitious or the events must themselves be improbable. Too great verisimilitude, apparently this critic thinks, makes the playwright a tedious dogmatist. Versimilitude is to be avoided as too offensive but absolute unreality is vague and feeble and without direct application. These two extremes must be combined. "Where the events are coherent and possible, the language must be ideal; where the fiction is wild and extravagant its extravagance must be compensated by a reality in the language." Frere cites Shakespeare's "Tempest" as an example of how the impossibility of the events and the romantic idealism of the language came near to giving vagueness and vacuity to the scene, until the strong infusion of vulgar reality in the character of Trinculo and his speculations on the profit which might be made in London by exhibiting Caliban, restored the equilibrium.

This is an interesting analysis of the laws of composition, and modern writers of so-called realistic fiction may ponder well whether the great exemplars of dramatic art of the past did not discern more truly than they what the balance between so-called art and nature should be in a work of art. The photographic processes of modern realism are not art, neither is an idealism that offers no point of contact with actual experience. Study of great literature, then, should serve to illustrate how noble idealities may be brought to bear upon present human conditions.

Books

What power in books! . . . if I stood
In presence of a King.
How few read books aright! Most souls
are shut.

By sense from grandeur, as a man who
snores,
Night capped and wrapt in blankets to
the nose.
Is shut in from the night, which, like
a sea,
Breaketh forever on a strand of stars.
—Alexander Smith.

In Plato, says Emerson, you find the poet converted into a philosopher, with loftier strains of musical wisdom than Homer reached; as if Homer were the youth and Plato the finished man.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Picture Puzzle



What girl's name?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Warble.

Gordian Knot

The Gordian knot is familiar as a phrase but the story of it is not always known. Gordium was supposed to have been the capital of the ancient Midea of the golden touch. There was a famous chariot there tied with cords made of the bark of a tree. The tradition said that the empire of the world would fall to the man who should untie this complex knot. The story goes that Alexander when on one of his world conquering expeditions came to the place and finding that the knot defied his skill promptly cut it with his sword. Another story says that he found that he could easily sort out and untie the cords when he had taken out the pin that held the yoke of the chariot and had drawn out the yoke itself.

Postal department statistics show that the souvenir postal card is competing seriously with the government product, observes the Argonaut. Last year the number of government postal cards used was only a little more than one half that of 1911.

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MARY ANTIN AND FREE SCHOOLS

A SHINING example of what America's common schools are doing for the thousands from the old world is seen in the case of Mary Antin. Her name has indeed become a synonym for what is greatest in the service of the American common school system to the upward striving immigrant.

Therefore what would appear to be a bit of autobiography from her pen in a current literary journal, touching on her own child's childhood as compared with her own, is of especial interest. Little Mary Antin had no books, and the place of books in the eager developing intelligence of childhood was supplied by the common talk of the neighborhood. Polly, the little daughter of the wonderful new Mary whom the new world has made out of the eager and imaginative little Russian maiden that came to Boston not many years ago—this little Polly has a shelf so full of books that there is an average of half a book for every month of the little one's existence.

The careful mother, however, glad as she is to consider the difference between her own neglected childhood and the provisions for beauty and happiness and culture that surround her child, puts in a plea to her friends who make gifts of books to her little daughter that they shall consult first with the mother. Some of the books which have been given to her little Polly would not have been

chosen at all by this mother who herself had no books. Poor books are better than none, she admits, but there are the best books to be had, and the best are none too good. There must be literary merit even in children's books.

So we see here both what Russia sent to the new world in the person of Mary Antin and what the new world did for the gifted young immigrant. Not in many cases is there so wide a gulf set between what was for the mother, and what comes to be for her child; but in all cases the opportunity is present and the material sent by the old world is entering into it.

Introducing Honesty

Honest men in various lines of business who, seeing the despoiling of the ignorant public on every hand by self-seeking mechanics, builders and shopmen of every sort, have actually set out to establish their own vogue by making a specialty of honesty according to a writer in Good Housekeeping. These reforming business men have stood in every transaction as if they held a brief for the client or customer, not for self. They have considered his interests first of all and have at the last gained confidence and patronage because people found out that these men were actually practicing the Golden Rule.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 31, 1913

The Policies of a Predecessor

AT CERTAIN periods in the United States, averaging from four to eight years, and falling in with the inauguration of a new occupant of the White House, arises the speculation spoken and unspoken, How much will the new man disturb, reverse or continue the policies of the old? We do not purpose to entangle ourselves in the discussion of any man's particular policies, what they have been or what they may be, but we do say that there is one policy that should be pursued by all Presidents, the sane and determined preservation of the honor and happiness of the citizens and, by consequence, of the nation. Lacking a cabinet sitting in the houses of Congress and strictly delimited in tenure of office by the provisions of the constitution, the party of the President for the time being cannot express itself as the dominant party can do under the English system. Equally, there is sound authority for refusing to the President a position analogous to a prime minister, for he can do more but must say less. But the President and the party that nominally at least elected him, cannot in most cases be separated and it would therefore appear at first blush that by a somewhat unimaginative logic the party's platform or prospectus must be that of a President. The practical conventions of American constitutional practice, however, do not sustain such a theory and it is probably a happy circumstance that they do not. At the same time, the new President is expected to bustle, especially when he comes in as the head of a party that has been out of power. He must sweep away this, he must change that, he must paint a fair perfection upon the face of all things. He would be hardly human did he not appear to lend an ear to such voices and to smile gravely and hopefully.

Some of the minor details of the millennium have as yet to be finished, so that we cannot in fairness be too exigent with a man in such a position. Nevertheless, as a sound proposition of what must be fundamental and righteous statecraft, it is to be affirmed that a President has no right whatever to disturb any part of the work or the policy of his predecessor that has operated and is operating to the good of the country. The existence of that political entity known as the United States is continuous, never lapsing, never stopping, at all times interrelated in all its parts. If our readers keep this very important fact before them, they will understand us when, with no desire to speak evil of dignities, we point out the solemn duty of a President at no time to put himself in the position of one that has triumphed over an opponent and rejoices in the opportunity to undo his work. Rather must he gratefully embrace the task set before him of preserving that which is good and of improving that which is imperfect. The impact of a rumor of change recklessly bruited is enormously greater in public economy than it was half a century ago, while the assurance that the government of the United States has been and is and will be strong against the assaults of levity and a love of mere change is but the affirmation of a nation's dignity.

IT MAY have been thought that the friends of the onion would hesitate to go before the ways and means committee in defense of that popular vegetable. If so, it was a mistake. Friends of the onion do not hesitate to go anywhere.

MR. HILLES is to go to New York when Mr. Taft retires. This is in accordance with a now well-established custom. All retiring presidential private secretaries seem to go to New York.

Vermont Background for Page Educational Bill

SENATOR CARROLL S. PAGE of Vermont, has accomplished a parliamentary victory that rewards his two years of earnest labor in the passage by the Senate of his vocational education bill. Aside from the difficulty of moving a measure of a new order carrying a large appropriation, Senator Page has had to meet the opposition of men with rival proposals and at the end had to secure substitution of his bill for that reported by a committee and passed by the House. It has now to go into conference, and if its emergence before the end of this Congress is not likely, at least advantage is gained for its consideration in the next.

The Vermont senator evidently came to the framing of this measure through a close observation of certain serious lacks in the American educational provision. His recent statement of the design and probable working of the bill shows the thoroughness of his study of present conditions. Vermont won distinction long ago by the championship of national aid for agricultural colleges by one of Senator Page's predecessors, and he wears worthily the mantle of Justin Morrill. The present senator has observed that the provision for vocational training cannot be postponed to the college period nor even to that of the high school, if it is to be effective for the great majority of boys and girls. Less than 2 per cent of the pupils of the public schools reach college. Less than 6 per cent even reach the high school. The 93 per cent who go from the grade schools out into a career are the ones to be reached by the new measure of national aid to state effort.

In his recent statement of the case for his bill, the Vermont senator put emphasis, as might be expected of one from an agricultural state, upon the need of national effort to repair the soil, which the farmers too often have mined rather than tilled. National protection against the inability of the land to yield the necessary food for the people is the main justification of the agricultural instruction this bill provides.

As a national recognition of the need of vocational training the Page bill has significance but it is as a departure of the nation into direct support of public schools that it marks a distinct and almost revolutionary movement. It is this vital feature of the measure that has brought out against it the opposition of men like Henry S. Pritchett of the Carnegie foundation, who in the last days before the passage of the bill pronounced strongly against it on the ground that it opened the way to demands upon the federal treasury for school support which would outrun all bounds. But these opponents have slighted the essential feature of the Page plan, that it exacts a local support equal to the amount of the national aid, and opens an approach to the nation's strong box to cooperators but not to beggars.

IN SUPPORT of his assertion that during his twenty years on the road he spent \$18,000 in tips, a former traveling salesman offers an itemized exhibit. Many, of course, will question the accuracy of the statement, or be disposed to hold that he has included in his account of tips some things that should be charged against general expenses, or likely to insist that he has been unnecessarily generous, if not actually prodigal, in the distribution of his gifts. However, the total sum bulks much larger than it really is. It represents less than \$1000 a year; it represents actually \$75 a month, or \$2.50 a day for each month of thirty days. It is readily conceivable that a salesman traveling for a first-class house, with many sample cases, requiring extraordinary accommodation and attention from hotel and transportation employees and others, could pay out on an average \$2.50 a day on tips. Much would depend, of course, on the character of his business, much on the character of the man, and considerable on the territory to which he was assigned.

Let the figure stand, or divide it by two, the fact remains that the imposition of tribute upon the traveling man in this country, be he salesman or pleasure-seeker, is outrageous. And the matter does not rest here, for the payment of this tribute by those who can, and by those who are so disposed, works a hardship for those who cannot or ought not to submit to the extortion. The tip was at one time a gift received with thanks and in gratitude; it is now expected, and not infrequently exacted, as a right.

The Traveling Men's Association has been for some time campaigning against the tip, but, as a western contemporary points out, satisfactory results are not apparent. Tipless hotels have been proposed. We believe that their establishment would be justified in a business sense as well as morally. The ordinary man feels unequal to the task of combating the tip individually. He will probably never be relieved from the imposition or its effects until he can find suitable accommodation in places like hotels, restaurants, railroad stations, barber shops, where tipping is positively prohibited, where the person accepting a tip is subject to instant dismissal, the person offering a tip to reprimand.

Harvard's University Press

TO THE credit of the first president of Chicago University, Dr. Harper, he said that when he laid out the plan of operation of that school, he included the duty of publication of books, periodicals and monographs. A similar work had been earlier attempted at Johns Hopkins University, but chiefly in the form of monographs on history. Not until the coming of Dr. Harper was the task taken up in a thoroughgoing way and provision made from Mr. Rockefeller's endowment for subsidizing a press that would give professors, alumni and deserving scholars opportunity to publish the results of their research. More recently Yale University has done likewise, and now Harvard formally falls in line, a fact made the more interesting by the primacy of Cambridge as a colonial publishing center and by the support originally given by the Puritan college to one of the first presses set up on American soil.

If the result of this general trend, accentuated as it undoubtedly will be as time goes on, is to take from non-academic publishers many of the books ordinarily dubbed "solid," it will simply mean, to those who know the facts, that authors who hitherto have had difficulty in inducing firms to assume risks and expense of production will now find in the university a foster mother anxious to assume such burdens of manufacture and getting publicity as the scholar-author often is quite unable to bear. On the other hand, in not a few cases, the university press will win from the conventional publishing house some of its ablest authors, men who will put loyalty to the university and a desire to have the academic stamp upon their work, above any pecuniary rewards such as they may have had in the past. Though why authors should not derive some profit from the sale of their books by a university as well as by a Boston or Chicago firm of publishers is not clear, especially if the university presses advertise their lists, which happens to be the case with Yale and Chicago and no doubt will be true of Harvard.

The list of syndics of the Harvard press is headed by former Ambassador Bacon, who has taken up residence in Boston to give himself to promotion of the university's interests. Other members represent fairly all the many departments of the university, and a Boston publisher of national renown furnishes technical knowledge and experience.

A TOTAL of 550,000,000 tons of coal were mined in the United States last year. It will be seen by this that coal mining is a business big enough for any government to be interested in.

FROM the agricultural department at Washington again comes refutation of the popular belief that the motor-driven vehicle is putting the horse out of business. A revised estimate of the number of motor cars in use in the United States at present places it at something more than 850,000. Some claim that 1,000,000 is nearer the exact figure. Be this as it may, everybody knows that motors have become very numerous in the last few years, and that they have supplanted horse-drawn vehicles of all kinds to a considerable extent in city, town and country. The purchase of automobiles by farmers, from the potato fields of Maine to the orange groves of California, is a matter that has caused much newspaper comment. Moreover, in the agricultural districts, motors have been introduced here and there to supersede actual horse power in the cultivation of the soil and in the reaping of the harvest. Nevertheless, on Jan. 1 of this year there were more horses on the farms of the country than ever before, except in 1909 and 1910. The increase in the number of horses in 1912 over 1911 was 58,000.

It will take much more than 1,000,000 motor vehicles, of course, to affect animal propulsion noticeably throughout the nation, no matter how apparent the increase of automobiles and auto trucks may be in the more populous cities. A recent estimate placed the whole number of horses in the United States at 23,000,000, while the figures for France and Germany are, respectively, only 3,000,000 and 3,200,000, yet, it is claimed, with less than one seventh of the total number of horses owned in the United States, each of the European countries named produces from 22,000 to 25,000 good cavalry horses

Cost of Tipping and Tipless Hotels

annually, while the United States is experiencing great difficulty in supplying the remounts necessary to the regular army. A representative of the Canadian national bureau of breeding, visiting the United States, to illustrate the decline of quality in the American horse, told of a Missourian who was recently commissioned to collect hunters in the United States, and who, after examining 10,000 horses, was able to select but two.

It is not necessary to go deeply into the alleged causes of the decline of the American horse. One element attributes it to inimical state legislation. Another attributes it to the lack of reward. The government, for instance, has fixed the maximum price for 3-year-old horses at \$150, and it is held that a farmer cannot raise a horse and, after keeping him three years, sell him at this price with any profit. A Virginian, questioned on the subject, said: "I have been breeding Percheron horses on my farm, and have been asked why I do not breed some horses for cavalry purposes, and I have answered that I cannot make any money at the figure offered by the government."

It appears then, that while the motor vehicle, for business or pleasure, is making no serious inroads upon the general horse-raising industry, something is operating to lower the standard of animals of the better classes. The army, and, consequently, the government, should take cognizance of this fact and look for a remedy.

IF A LIST of the books published in the United States last year were to be compared with a list of those issued twenty years ago it would be found that one of the subdivisions of the summary showing the most gain is that of "Business." When the universities began to establish departments of commerce and industry, then authors also began to turn to the new field; and the variety of their output is indicative of the richness of the material at hand. For the literature of business today is not all descriptive of methods of barter, of avoidance of waste, of reduction of costs of production and distribution and of capture of markets. The output in this field has been prolific, and the man or the corporation now engaged in manufacture and trade has literature bearing upon salesmanship, efficiency of administration, commercial ethics and legal rights, which was not available until a comparatively recent date.

This is not all. Dramatist, poet and novelist are realizing the epic proportions of the battles that are being fought between nations under the stress of alleged or real economic urgency. The intricacy, deviousness, subtlety and significance of moves on the diplomatic chess board which nominally are those of patriotism but which really are due to "high finance" are coming to be understood by literary craftsmen as furnishing them with plots as intricate and as dramatic as any one could desire. Poets are beginning to see the heroisms that go along with battles of a new sort; they see also the duties that devolve upon prophetic singers, if the finer elements of the process of wealth-getting are not to be overlooked by critics who see only the grosser ones. Nor are the important fields of history, biography and autobiography untitled. Already some of the greatest of modern captains of industry have found biographers, discriminating and otherwise. Already some of them have indulged in autobiography and in reminiscences that will be invaluable to succeeding generations as "human documents" shedding light on the commercial age of western Europe and North America. The more naive, the less edited, the freer in their disclosures these life-histories are, the better. For, of course, with these self-estimates and as well with the adulterary biographies, there must come later revision in the light of history, as revealed by the trained investigator.

Occasionally an onlooker in the present situation of American politics and business wonders whether some of the persons now prominent ever fully reflect upon the possibility that estimates of them made in 1950 may not be precisely like those of today. It may be worth while to consider that the estimates of that time will be made in the cold light of documentary evidence that is not now accessible.

RECENTLY there has been some magazine and official comment on a subject that at one time or another has engrossed the sober thought of every considerable American municipal community. We allude to the political tribute levied upon local industries. The payments may be in return for almost any kind of favor or privilege. It may be that the industry in question is violating a sanitary ordinance or a police ordinance; that it is not properly disposing of its refuse; that its chimneys are polluting the atmosphere; that it is in some way or other violating the law. Or it may be that it is seeking a franchise in the nature of railway connection, that it would put in a siding, or enlarge its present shipping facilities so that they would intrude upon public land. Whatever it may be, too often there is somebody to be "seen" who is able to adjust the matter satisfactorily to the industrial concern—for a price.

Now, the moral side of this subject has been dealt with almost exhaustively, and yet the lesson so often extracted, and emphasized seems to be soon forgotten. Invariably when a case of this character comes before the public it is the dishonest local politician or his agent who is held up to scorn, it is through reformation of local politics that a remedy is sought. As a matter of fact, the root of the evil is not in politics, but in business. There is not an industrial concern in any city that would be refused—that could be refused—legitimate consideration if it should make application for it openly and honestly. Public opinion would quickly resent discrimination or unfairness upon the part of the local authorities. Proper requests would be freely granted. But it is notorious that certain industries prefer to seek favors in an illegitimate way, and do not hesitate to lay temptation in the path of those who may illegitimately grant them. There is a bribe giver for every bribe.

Now, the long and short of the whole matter is that a complete and permanent remedy for civic ills of this character lies in good citizenship, and the obligation of good citizenship is no more binding upon the local politician and his following than upon industrial leaders and their agents. In fact, recognition of the primal obligations of citizenship must begin with those who are numbered with the successful and the substantial, if a high sense of it is ever going to permeate the element that is now disposed to shut its eyes to all but base and selfish ends.

How Business Is Developing a Literature

Means of Escape from Civic Evils

Two Sides of the Horse Question